

# NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF WOMEN BETWEEN AGES OF 20 AND 24 TO START

Because registration of Canadian women will be compulsory under the National Selective Service Act, with the first group registering between September 14 to September 16, a clear statement has been issued by Mrs. Rex Eaton, assistant director of National Selective Service, that women who must register so that no woman will break the law unintentionally.

The first group to register will be the age classes born between January 1, 1918, and December 31, 1922—in other words, women between the ages of 20 to 24 inclusive. All women must register, with one exception, and that group is made up of women who are employed and in possession of Unemployment Insurance Registration cards 411 and 412 and who are still working for wages or salaries and paying unemployment insurance, inmates of institutions such as hospitals, mental hospitals and members of religious institutions need not register.

Any women, however, who did not register for unemployment insurance last April and are not now working for wages and salaries but must register again. Women who were registered last Spring but have now left jobs in institutions such as hospitals, mental hospitals and members of religious institutions need not register.

For example, a girl working in a factory in April, might have left now to start a farm work, but must register because she is not working in an insurable industry so that the National Selective Service officers would not have an up-to-date record of her employment.

Other groups who must register include housewives, domestic servants, farm workers, women employed in hospitals and a red charlat, institutions, where they are not already registered; professional private duty nurses or probationers undergoing training to become professional nurses, women employed as teachers, including teachers of dancing and music, who are not already registered; women employed as agents by commission or fees, such as real estate, insurance, and self-employed women who will include those operating their own business, proprietors of beauty parlors, gift shops, etc.

The form which the women are asked to fill out includes questions of their education and training and willingness to go into war work. After all this age group has been registered the women who seem to be most likely prospects for work will be called for an interview with one of the personnel workers of National Selective Service. The interview will be detailed and will explain to the women the urgency of their place in war production.

No More Ice Cream in Great Britain  
The manufacture of ice cream will be discontinued in Great Britain on September 30th, its production makes demands on transportation, fuel, and transport, so the government decided to discontinue it.

## PUT YOUR RADIO IN SHAPE

For the Good Fall Programs Just Commencing!

EVEREADY A & B BATTERIES

BURGESS PACKS AND BATTERIES

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

See Us For Your Radio and Battery Requirements

PICTURE SHOW THURSDAY NIGHT

"CONVOY"

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT

THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE  
RED AND WHITE STORE

The threatened shortage may deprive many of their favorite reading.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES OF QUALITY

Loose Leaf Books and Refills, Drawing Pads

Fountain Pens and Pencils, Erasers, Etc.

Leave Your Orders for Text Books Early

Don't Forget a New TEK TOOTH BRUSH

for school opening. Each ..... 22c

MCKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. MCKIBBIN, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 21, NUMBER 32

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1942

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## JOHN J. FORSCH, NEW COUNCILLOR, TAKES OATH OF OFFICE

M.D. Ass'n Convention  
in Calgary Nov. 18-20

Mostly routine business was dealt with at the meeting of the Council of the Municipal District of Carbon held on Tuesday, September 1st.

John J. Forsch, the newly-elected Councillor for Division 4 of the municipality subscribed to the Oath of Office, and will represent that Division in place of Harold Oiler, who has resigned.

A communication from W.H. Ross, manager of the Unemployment and Claims Office, Calgary, was read regarding harvest labor and he suggested that farmers requiring men should get together and make application to him by phone. When help is allotted someone should go into Calgary, or wherever the men are, and pick them up, and in this way they would be sure of getting the desired help.

The Alberta Municipal Districts convention will be held in Calgary on November 18, 19 and 20, and delegates will be named at the next regular meeting to be held on October 6th.

The Council decided to retain membership in the Alberta Municipal Districts Association.

## SAVINGS STAMPS SOLD OUT IN TOWN IN DRIVE THURSDAY

"15 Minutes For Canada"  
Promotes Very Successful

The "Fifteen Minutes For Canada" meeting by the Retail Merchants of Alberta, and taken up by the Carbon merchants, proved to be a real success and the entire stock of War Savings Stamps in Carbon was sold out before the close of business last Thursday.

From 5.00 to 5.15 p.m. Sept. 3rd, retail stores sold nothing but War Savings stamps, and the response by the citizens was exceptionally good, indicating that the people are really behind the war effort.

"Miss Canada" girls, Jean Heath and Beulah Woods, made money and sold over \$25.00 in stamps to individuals, and more could have been sold had the supply of stamps not been exhausted.

Other towns also report good sales of the stamps. In Medicine Hat, \$25,000 worth were disposed of during the afternoon of Sept. 3rd.

## FRED OHLHAUSER BRINGS IN FIRST NEW WHEAT

The first 1942 wheat to be delivered to a Carbon elevator was brought to the Midland & Pacific elevator last Saturday morning by Fred Ohlhauser. The grain was cut some time ago with a weather and plowed up Saturday morning with the combine.

Since Saturday morning other farmers have been delivering new wheat and John Ohlhauser, south west of town, threshed over 30 acres of stubble, which averaged about 25 bushels to the acre.

It is expected that next Monday morning a few local business establishments may not open until about ten o'clock in the morning. Others will be short handed for a few hours in the morning—possibly longer, depending on the light.

## SEASON FOR DUCKS AND GESE OPEN MONDAY, SEPT. 14

Season Extended To  
November 28 This Year

The hunting season for ducks and geese in Alberta was announced last Thursday by the federal department of lands and mines, as follows:

That portion of the province lying roughly north of the Athabasca river, and west of the 110th meridian, will be open from September 14th to November 28th, inclusive.

All territory south of the Athabasca river, and west of the 110th meridian, will be open from September 14th to November 28th, inclusive. This means that in the Carbon district the season for migratory birds will open on Monday, September 14th, and will have a longer season this year than in previous years.

The law states that it is unlawful to hunt game birds one-half hour before sunrise, and one-half hour after sunset, and the use of automatic or auto-loading shotguns, rifles or shotguns larger than a 10-gauge, is forbidden.

Bag limits for ducks and geese are the same as last year and are 12 ducks and five geese in any one day, and not more than 100 ducks or geese in one season.

## WALTER HAY DIES AT PIAPOT, SASK.; A CARBON OLD TIMER

Homesteaded in Carbon  
District in Year 1907

Another old timer passed to the Great Beyond on Wednesday last week when Walter Hay died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. Briggs, at Piapot, Saskatchewan.

Deceased was born at Minden, Ont., and was 85 years of age. He came to the Carbon district in 1907 and homesteaded north-west of town, where he farmed until he moved into Carbon to live. About a year ago he moved to Piapot, Sask., to live with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Briggs, and it was there that he finally passed away last week.

Surviving are a brother, A. Hay, of Carbon; a daughter, Mrs. J. Briggs, of Piapot, Sask.; four sons, Wilbur, of Piapot, John, Walter and James, of Carbon district.

Funeral services for the late Walter Hay were held from the Central United Church on Saturday afternoon at 4:00 p.m. with Rev. R.R. Hinchey officiating. Pallbearers were Messrs. F. J. Bessant, John Atkinson Sr., C.H. Nash, Jas. Flaws, S.N. Wright and E. Maxwell. Interment followed in the Carbon cemetery with Patton Funeral Home of Three Hills in charge of arrangements.

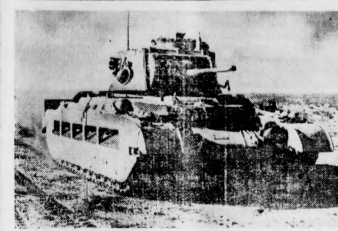
## LONG YEARS AGO

September 10, 1931

Cyril Foxon will attend Normal school in Calgary this year.

The first wheat ever to be shipped over the Hudson Bay Railway, arrived at Churchill on September 1st, 1931, and was unloaded in the new 2,500,000 bushel elevator.

The Carbon School fair is being held today (Sept. 10) and exhibits appear to be more numerous than last year.



A BRITISH TANK IN ACTION IN LIBYA.—The 7th Royal Tank Regiment has a distinguished record in Libyan warfare. On one occasion it fought six battles in two days, routing the enemy in each case. A British tank is shown above sweeping across the Western Desert.

## MAYOR GARRETT TO GET BY

The tire shortage is not going to affect Mayor Garrett's transportation facilities. He has an old '40er' Chevrolet delivery in fair condition, and it is equipped with four hard rubber tires.

It is said that the trials and tribulations of the mayor of a small town are many, but there will be no comparison in suffering after the genial town father rides a few miles on his ancient trike.

## LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mr. L.G. McQuade of Calgary was a Carbon visitor Sunday.

Douglas Ross, who is employed at the Ansonia plant in Calgary, spent the week end holiday in the district with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A.H. Ross.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Oliphant and family of East Coulee spent Sunday and Monday visiting with relatives in Carbon.

Mrs. C. Friesen and Meridol returned to Stettler Monday afternoon after visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Nash.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Nash on Thursday, September 3rd, a daughter.

Mrs. Cy. Foxon spent the week end holiday at Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance motored to Lirdrie last Friday, taking back Jackie Hay to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hay, who have moved to Lirdrie to reside.

Rev. R.R. Hinchey returned last Wednesday from the Pacific Coast where he has spent the past month.

Mrs. Talbot took her grandson, Lyle Lilla to East Coulee last week end to visit with his father, Steve Lilla.

Mrs. Chapman and Harold were in Calgary Saturday and brought back Mrs. Skerry, who has been visiting in the City.

Miss Elaine Torrance of Calgary spent the week end in Carbon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance.

I. Guttman returned last Thursday from a business trip to Calgary.

Ac Francis Foxon of Edmonton spent a short time last week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Foxon.

Mrs. Walter Birtles and family left Friday for Redcliffe where they will reside.

Mrs. Miller and baby arrived in Carbon Friday from Calgary and they will reside in the house recently vacated by the Birtles family. Mr. Miller is the new teacher for Room 3 of the Carbon school.

Endre Kapaniak, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nick Kapaniak of Carbon, who has been working for Woolworth's at Medicine Hat for the past few months, has joined the RCAF as Aircrew L.T.S. and will commence his aircrew training at No. 3 Manning Depot, Edmonton.

According to word received from No. 2 Recruiting Centre, RCAF, Calgary, Walter Clarence Ohlhauser, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob J. Ohlhauser of Carbon, has been enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force at the Calgary Recruiting Centre as an Aircrew Trainee. AC Ohlhauser was not been posted at any Manning Depot, but is pending completion of his training course.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.C.L. STRANGE

SHORTAGE OF HARVEST LABOR

For a month past I have been looking at crops and talking to farmers throughout the Prairie Provinces. I find there is a decided shortage of farm labour. Young men from the farms have freely enlisted in the armed forces, and many have left to work in munition plants. Farmers, municipalities, school boards, and local business men are all, however, working well together to harvest and thresh this large crop, and so, in spite of all the difficulties, the crop, no doubt, will eventually be successfully cut and gathered in. The present shortage of labour will seriously delay operations, and this delay may cause much grain to be tough and frosted. Tough grain will be difficult to keep, either in elevators or on the farms, and frosted grain is of low milling value.

The situation could be bettered if the Dominion Government would permit American labour to cross the border into Canada freely, and if Commanding Officers of training centres were given permission to release, for the harvest, enlisted men who have had farm experience. The Government I suggest, should set a ceiling on wages for harvesting and threshing help. Lack of this ceiling is causing much inconvenience and irritation.

It was erroneously reported in last week's issue that Miss Marion Torrance had left for Edmonton, Martin and does not leave till this week for Edmonton where she will train for a nurse at the University hospital.

Pto. E. Bessant of Camrose spent the week end in town with Mrs. Bessant (nee Sylvia Atkinson).

Born to Pto. and Mrs. J. Hancley (nee Lois Poole) on Thursday, September 3rd, a daughter.

Mrs. C.E. Moorhouse received a cable last Friday morning from her husband, saying that he had safely arrived in England.

A Flower Service will be held at the United Church Sunday morning, Sept. 13th. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Vyriling Moorhouse of Calgary was a Carbon visitor Tuesday.

Hugh Brown received word last week that his father had passed away in the States and he left Friday to attend the funeral.

A Flower Service will be held at the United Church Sunday morning, Sept. 13th. Everybody welcome.

## HARVEST DISHES, ENAMELWARE, ETC.

Enamelled Pots, Pans, Roasters, Dish Pans, Coffee Pots, Water Pails, Dippers, Kettles, etc.

Pyrexware—Dish Plates, Ten Crockery, Cake Plates, Mixing Bowl Sets, Etc.

Kettles—Mixing Bowl Sets, White Cups and Saucers, Plates, Cream & Sugars, Covered Bowls.

Also Knives, Forks and Spoons.

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE

WM. F. ROSS, Manager

PHONE 3, CARBON, ALTA.

## GASOLINE, OILS AND GREASES

Place your order now for your harvest requirements of Gasoline, Oil and Grease

PROMPT SERVICE—GOOD PRODUCTS

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

## GARRETT MOTORS

Phone: 31 S.J. Garrett, Prop. Carbon

## MUST TURN IN ALL SCRAP METALS IN EXCESS OF 500 LBS.

Some Exemptions For  
Necessary Machinery

The country needs scrap metals of almost unlimited quantities at the present time and a new order announced on August 17th makes it illegal for anyone to have on hand more than 500 pounds of scrap metal at one time. However, the order is not as drastic as some people would have you believe, as is indicated from the following taken from the recent order:

"If a tractor or any farm machine is useless, and if it is not being used, the farmer must turn it in for scrap. If the owner believes it is still of use, he may retain it until he has a use for it. If a tractor or any farm machine is useful, he must send a report to the War Production Control Board, Wartime Prices and Trade Board in Toronto, giving the description, quantity and location of the scrap."

"Assurance was given machinery required or likely to be required was not needed for some useful purpose, and if it is possible that a machine can be used by someone, else it should be disposed of for such use and thus save manpower and material required in making a new one," an official said.

## SEPTEMBER 15 IS FINAL DAY TO FILE BONUS CLAIM

September 15th is the final date with which application for the Dominion Wheat Acreage Reduction Bonus can be made.

Farmers should make application to their Municipal Secretary before this date, making a sworn declaration. Claims for grass or rye bonus from last year may also be made at the same time.

## FAIRWELL PARTY FOR MISS MARION TORRANCE

The Choir of the United Church held a farewell party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V.J. Harney on Sunday evening in honor of Miss Marion Torrance who leaves this week for Edmonton to enter the University Hospital.

20 guests were present and the company was most enjoyable. The program was given by Miss Marion Torrance with piano accompaniment by Mrs. A. F. McKibbin was on the program and Marion was presented with a lovely picture from members of the choir.

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## Western Economy

SINCE THE EARLY SETTLEMENT of the prairie provinces some sixty years ago, agriculture has been the basic industry. Even before the building of a transcontinental railway, hardy pioneers from the eastern provinces and elsewhere were attracted in large numbers by the opportunities this country offered for quick advancement. Here was the virgin, unlimited prairie awaiting the plow, with no impediment by way of stumps or stones to clear the land. Bountiful crops and a ready market for all the grain that could be grown and all the cattle and other livestock that could be raised. Settlers poured in, bringing new wealth to the country, trans-Canada railway lines were built, and branch lines criss-crossed the country.

Ready employment was furnished by railroad construction. Plenty of the building of new towns, the construction of countless grain elevators and many other activities always associated with the opening up of a new country. An excellent market was at hand for the lumber industry of British Columbia, as well as the fisheries and fruit growers. Truly the West was then the world's granary, the bread basket of the Empire, and no one foresaw the time when its products would be a drag on the market. As an aftermath of the Great World War, our European markets for wheat were virtually lost, owing to the self-sufficiency program adopted by many of the war-torn nations. With the decreased demand, there naturally followed lowered prices for wheat and other farm products, so that today in the midst of another world war, farmers have been asked to reduce their acreage sown to grain.

In order to secure a balanced economy for the West, it would appear that the most feasible and advisable to look to the establishment of more diversified industry. Western spokesmen have frequently urged the Government to establish more war industries in the West. It has been pointed out that the West has unlimited coal resources in Alberta and Saskatchewan. As the Lethbridge Herald aptly says there are tens of thousands of tons of scrap iron in the West which could be fabricated into war material. Why the necessity of shipping this iron to the east, when industries could be established here. It is not only during war-time, but we should look to the future for ways and means for providing employment through the setting up of industries. If we are going to retain our population and build up a prosperous country, we shall have to adopt new and more aggressive methods to attain that end.

### Potatoes—Are Brothers Under The Skin



#### HIGH ON THE MARKET LIST—

If you are watching the food prices and want to get good food value for your money, then put potatoes along with milk, cereals, and bread high on your market list.

#### THIS IS WHY—

The lovely potato is more important than we thought. In fact the potato is so valuable it should give him a seat of honor at the table. Why?—Well—

Potatoes are cheap.  
Potatoes give you Vitamin C and iron.  
Energy and warmth.

#### THIS IS HOW MANY—

From 1 to 20 potatoes each day for each man, woman, older boy or older girl. From 1 to 4 potatoes each day for young children.

#### THESE ARE THE VARIETIES OF POTATOES—

First in our hearts and on our tables is the white or Irish potato. Then there is the sweet potato. The darker the yellow of the sweet potato the richer it usually is in the "A" vitamin.

#### TWO WORDS OF WISDOM—

1. Don't diet by not eating potatoes at a meal and then later eating a desert three times as fattening.

2. Give your family potatoes often and serve them in different ways.

#### OLD FAVORITES AND NEW DISHES—

1. Imagine Irish stew without potatoes.

2. Can chowder demand potatoes?

3. Can fish cakes be made without mashed potatoes in them.

4. What would a New England boiled dinner be without the big white potatoes?

5. Who does not like Shepherd's pie with its top "crust" of mashed potatoes?

6. Does your family dislike liver? Try cutting it, or grinding it, after boiling, and then mixing with cooked potatoes and seasonings. Serve on toast.

7. Do you like hash-browned potatoes?

8. Do you like browned potatoes and eggs scrambled together?

9. Potatoes and eggs in cream sauce are delicious.

The referential vitamin chart for hanging or framing in your kitchen is still free for the asking from the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto.

#### Due To Bone Growth

Chicago Doctor Explains Why Many Men Lose Their Hair

Father's hair falls out and Father's doesn't because, as Dr. Frederick Hoelzel, of Chicago, explains in the Journal of the American Medical Association, "balloons out of the hair follicles in whom calcification of the skull bones apparently has not only firmly knitted the cranium skulls but also closed or narrowed various small foramina (openings to) pass through which blood vessels go." Since bone growth or calcification is generally greater in males than in females, it's the man who goes for the dandruff cure.

Mother keeps her hair because she keeps her brain open: father goes bonked and bald. Although this is a bit harsh, we know Al still has lots of hair, but other hirsute authorities say that crazy people rarely lose their tresses.

#### Measured With Spoon

There Are Eight To Ten Teaspoons Of Tea In Ounce

"An 'ounce' of tea and four 'ounces' of coffee doesn't mean a thing to me," said a harassed housewife on reading the rationing order. "I want to know what it means in spoonfuls, and I haven't any scales with which to measure it out."

Consumer Information Service made inquiries and here are the answers: The Government tea taster at the Department of National Revenue, who obligingly turned into a coffee measurer too, reports that there are from eight to 10 level teaspoons of tea to an ounce, and five tablespoons to an ounce of coffee.

Experts at the Empire Tea Bureau claim, however, that most tea tasters divide 15 level teaspoons and a check with an economist verifies this report.

Authorities point out, of course, that there are variations according to the type of tea and coffee being measured—some weigh less than others. Although opinions on the number of spoonfuls to an ounce differ, all are agreed, however, on one thing: that the rationing order means drastic changes in consumer coffee and tea drinking habits.

Every slouch hat worn by an Australian soldier is made from the fur of about nine rabbit skins which years of experience say the plume is equalled for durability.



#### AIR TRAINING PLAN

##### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following students graduated under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan:

No. 4 Service Flying Training School, Saskatoon, Sask. (Pilot)—

LAC. K. A. McPherson, Bentley, Sask.

No. 11 Service Flying Training School, Yorkton, Sask. (Pilot)—

LAC. J. E. Armstrong, Leamington, Sask.

LAC. T. C. Phillips, Leamington, Sask.

LAC. J. R. Merrill, Hingham, Alaska.

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## The Individual Citizen's Army

A Weekly Column About This And That In Our Canadian Army.  
By Alan Maurice Irwin

Once or twice I have let my temper run away with me in these columns and have said a good deal of what I thought about a number of Canadians who didn't seem to know that we were fighting a war.

Of course that "good deal of what I thought" was said in a manner not calculated to enrich the vocabularies of compositors—if compositors' vocabularies can be enriched—but, nonetheless, despite its moderation my language was intended to conceal none of my thoughts on the subject.

It is only fair then that having found something to boast about I should do my boasting with even less reserve than my crabbiness.

And it is something to boast about! At the risk of boring you with stories about the Reserve Army I am going to tell you all very well what happened in my own battalion. Because that unit is representative of the whole Reserve Army and what happens in it is being duplicated all across the country I am not going to name it.

Yesterday, in keeping with the setting of the Reserve Army, we were ordered to hold a full day workout on the open. Yesterday, in that mention, was Sunday. Unfortunately the weather was not only inclement—it was a downright day-long "sucker".

We are not fair-weather-soldiers by any means, but when your men are old-soldiers, "C" Company or youngsters you think about "hardening" them to the extent of risking a high percentage of pneumonia cases, so our commanding officer decided upon lectures and demonstrations indoors until the weather cleared!

But the weather didn't clear! In due course, when he felt that a full day's work had been done, the O.C. decided to dismiss the parade. That was all very well but he hadn't counted upon the eagerness of the new recruits.

Through their instructors these men asked if they might have some more instruction, taking advantage of a full Sunday to bring themselves to the point where they could the sooner join their companies and get on with their regular training. No-one ever refuses a request of that kind and, since the basic training of recruits is the province of the Regimental Sergeant-Major and myself, we asked for volunteer instructors and carried on for an hour and a half.

Without question I have never before seen people work so hard when they weren't compelled to do so. At the end of the period an informant I asked the recruits if they wanted to go home or, after 10 minutes for a smoke, would like to work another hour.

Only one man elected to go home—and that was because he had been on the night shift in the munitions factory and had worked all the preceding night.

When the time comes for active defence of Canada we'll have the satisfaction of knowing that men like these will have our safety in their care.

And mind you, there is no fooling about this Reserve Army of ours. The terms of engagement are for the duration of the war or, in the case of the men in the lowest age bracket, until they are old enough to volunteer for active service.

Of private soldiers, 45 days of training each year are required. These are divided into: 15 days in camp, 10 full Sundays, 90 nights—compared the equivalent of the remaining 20 days.

Non-commissioned officers, warrant officers and officers are required to put in 10 extra days of training which brings their quota of drill nights up to 90—plus their work as members of committees, orderly detachments, etc.

"No fooling" seems to be the proper description doesn't it? Especially in view of the way the new recruits feel.

And don't let anyone tell you that middle-aged folk can't learn new tricks. You should see the progress made by men who have never before run into squad drill or the manual of arms.

It's not particularly easy to learn how to march, how to turn, how to change step or how to throw a rifle around so as it's always under your control—but these men are doing it and doing it faster than we did as young recruits 25 years ago.

Now let's come to the un-forgotten Individual Citizen's Army.

We are going to try to get some tricks too. We are going to have

to learn what our fathers and mothers did a quarter of a century ago, that wars can't be won without sacrifice both in the front line and on the home front.

The casualty lists so far have been infrequent and small. Both these conditions will change. Our sacrifices on the home front have been infinitesimal. What's a little gasoline when none of us should be driving cars? What do tea and coffee matter when there is an abundance of milk and good, hearty hot water? And why use sugar when explosives to blast our enemies can be made from none than my crabbiness.

We cured the profiteers in the war of 1914-1918. This time, through the operations of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, we can curb them before they get started.

It's up to us—let's do as good a job on the home front as the Individual Citizen's Army in khaki will do when McNaughton is allowed to point his "digger" at the heart of Berlin.

#### GEMS OF THOUGHT

##### WORK

Work is a stimulus to work and brings a stimulus to laziness.—W. M. Hunt.

When I hear a young man spoken of as giving promise of high genius the first question I ask about him is: "Does he work?"—Buckin.

Thought must be made better, and human life more fruitful, for the divine energy to move it onward and upward.—Baker Biddy.

Fill your time with positive service to good. Do not drift. Have definite things on hand to do.—Henry Churchill King.

Nothing is denied to well directed labor; nothing is to be obtained without it.—Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Get your heart into your work, whatever it may be, for work without heart is dead.—Ramsey MacDonald.

#### CREATED SENSATION

The introduction of the band saw in American sawmills dates from the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition of 1876, when Henry Dinton created a sensation by exhibiting his perfected band saw in actual operation.



## A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

THE LUNCHES YOU PACK, WILL ARRIVE AT THE OFFICE, SCHOOL OR PICNIC JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST AS WHEN YOU PREPARED THEM.

LUNCHES PREPARED AT NIGHT WILL BE JUST AS FRESH AND MOIST THE NEXT DAY, IF WRAPPED IN PARA-SANI WAXED PAPER.

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED

HAMILTON TORONTO MONTREAL



MINARD'S

MINIMEN

# Certain Rules Govern Ocean Waves And They In Turn Have Influence On The Air Above

If the flow of air over water were as frictionless as it is over glass, and there was no exchange of heat between them, the sea would always be calm. Turbulence, the eddy motion which causes the up-and-down movement of air, would be almost non-existent. Anything which disturbs the fine equilibrium of calm water—it may be the flight of a bird, or a delicate ice balance—forms a wave. According to George Kimble in the Geographic Magazine, ripples in the atmosphere produce similarly sympathetic ripples on the water's surface.

As the waves begin to develop they in turn influence the air motion above them. Air currents begin to conform to the shape of the wave, and as the air is accelerated friction is reduced to a minimum and harmony established.

Thus, squalls will allow waves to advance underneath them while they themselves are stalled on outstretched wings by the airflow of a wave's crest. In a strong wind there is sufficient lift in their "upward impulses" near a wave crest to increase an airplane's velocity by seven m.p.h.

Once over the crest the airstream breaks away from the wave's profile and shoots forward to allow eddies to form in the lee. These, coupled with great wind pressure, make the sea turbulent.

As a wave grows it learns to obey rules. The connection between wave length, wave velocity and the period required for a complete wave to pass a fixed point, is settled by a rigid equation of hydrodynamics.

Thus, Atlantic rollers breaking on the north coast of Cornwall at intervals of 15 seconds with a wave length of 1,150 feet and a velocity of 52 miles an hour. A succession of waves advances at half the speed of the first one, which in turn dies out while the one behind it takes the lead, and so on.

Obviously, a wave cannot be faster than the wind which originally caused it, and it is believed that there must be definite upper limits to the length, velocity and period which ocean waves can reach. Beyond the tropical storm belts, winds of more than 80 miles an hour are unusual from the wave-raising point of view.

Although an 80-m.p.h. gale can only produce a 40-foot wave peak there are authentic cases of hurricane waves reaching a height of at least 80 feet. However, waves of more than 40 feet are sufficiently uncommon to get mention in most nautical journals, so that sailors' yarns about waves as high as St. Paul's Cathedral are after all just yarns!

As soon as waves form they begin to travel. Some get beyond the wave-raising zone but gradually lose height and persist merely as gentle undulations known as "ree waves" on ground swell. Given sufficient momentum, and provided they don't encounter strong winds from a contrary direction, these swell waves can travel almost from one side of the Atlantic to the other, retaining throughout their original height and velocity, and decreasing in height with the distance from their source.

A series of these long swells, for instance, originating off Newfoundland paralyzed the commerce of the Moroccan port of Casablanca for several months, damaging ships and cargoes. Investigating, the French authorities discovered they were due to strong winds blowing in the rear of depression over the North Atlantic from Newfoundland to Iceland.

Incoming swells are strongest when there is light northerly wind or calm over most of the sea.—News Review (London).

## JUST LIKE THAT

The skipper on one of the British travelers seemed to show unusual efficiency in knowing where the bombers, and the admiralty sent an official to interview him and pick up his system. The official got the following answer: "It's like this, sir, call out, 'George!' and George says, 'Ay, ay, sir.' Then I say, 'Plane reported, George.' George says, 'Ay, ay, sir.' Then I say, 'Shoot the blighter.' He says, 'Ay, ay, sir,' and then George shoots him."

## WHERE PAPER IS PRECIOUS

Every envelope used in the General Post Office in London has to do service at least once again for re-addressing or inter-office messages. Large envelopes have had as many as 50 different addresses in the "save paper" campaign.

## TAXIS ARE SCARCE

The number of London taxis has been reduced by 21 per cent. since the war. Says Home Secretary Herbert Morrison: "The atmosphere at night in the streets of London is made palatable by the most plaintive wailing of taxi tax!"

## Joins Canadian Army

Man Who Worked In Hamilton Restaurant Looks Like Hitler

Somewhere in Canada's active service army will be seen a khaki-clad duplicate of the fisher, John Michael has been called active service, has passed his first medical, although a possessor of discharge papers from the Greek army.

His name is John Hitler, but he is John "Hitler" to hundreds of Hamiltonians to whom he daily serves cups of coffee and so on, in a downtown restaurant.

"I would have volunteered long ago," John "Hitler" said, exhibiting broken fingers and other injuries caused by bullets during service in his native land, Greece, which had brought about his army discharge.

At the age of 19, "Hitler" was serving on the border force in Greece and rose to be a sergeant. Army service was with the 11th Greek infantry battalion.

Since the fall of Greece no news has come to him of his aged parents—his father is a clergyman, 80 years old.

As John Michael steps into the Canadian army, he says good-bye to a while to a dream. At his home every spare moment is spent in his own "lab" on scientific research. It is a search for elements. Finding even one might mean undreamed assistance to science in combat of war, disease.

Graduate of the University of Athens, he came to Canada in 1930. His dream has been to acquire a small income—then a house in the country—where as a hermit in "long beard and whiskers" he will no longer look like the dictator of Germany, but will spend his time quietly on research.

## Not War-Minded

Father Of Late Kaiser Had Great Hatred For War

That the Hohenzollern dynasty was war-minded is, unfortunately, true. But there was at least one Hohenzollern who was not. We mean the Kaiser's father, the father of Kaiser Wilhelm, a true liberal, who died of cancer after a short reign of three months. This man, if he could have lived, would have changed the destiny of Germany and the world. Married to the eldest child of Queen Victoria, who sympathized with the Jews, he sought to liberalize Germany and toward the militarists of his country he turned a flintlike face. He was not a weakling, but a brave man and a man of ability. He had fought in the Franco-Prussian war so well that he was known from one end of Germany to the other as Fritz (our Fritz), but his voice rang out like a clarion's call to those elements in his country who thought war a splendid thing. Speaking to them as a soldier, he said: "I hate the business of blood. You have never seen war. If you had seen it, you would not speak the word unmoved. I have seen it, and I tell you that it is man's highest duty to avoid it, if by any means it can be avoided."

—The Argonaut.

The Morgan Tabernacle in Salt Lake City required 40 years to construct.

## Commanded Canadians At Dieppe



Major-Gen. J. H. Roberts of Kingston, one of Canada's divisional commanders overseas, commanded the Canadian troops in the commando raid on Dieppe, France. He was in France before, in command of an artillery formation in June, 1940, but with the rest of the Canadians was ordered back to England before they engaged the enemy.

## Have Tough Problem

Pickle Packers Are In Pickle Over Shortage Of Pickers

How can a packer get a peck of pickles packed, if there aren't enough pickers to pick the pickles for the packers to pack?

Or—what's to become of the ghemic if the pickers don't start working in?

This problem, and it's a tough one, perplexed the National Pickle Packers Association as a committee of its advertising managers gathered at the Palmer House in Chicago to map strategy to solve the pickle puzzle with publicity.

What puts the packers in a pickle of pickles packed, is the shortage of pickles pickers. Is that this year the crops are tops.

"Why," said Einar Gaustad of Holsum Products, Milwaukee, "crops are the best we've ever had and pickle prices will probably be the highest in years."

But—"no pickers, no pickles." The attitude of the public seems to be: With jobs such easy pickings, who wants to pick pickles?

A luncheon followed the meeting. Pickles were served, of course.

## In Modern Style

Clogs Have Been Added To Wartime Fashions In Britain

Clogs, modern style, are the latest addition to women's wartime fashions in Britain. As recently as a few months ago people jokingly envisaged a return to the clog era when it was announced that the nation's leather supply was nearly depleted. Now it's a fact.

Clogs, with tailored suede and calf uppers, are currently displayed among the newest models. To prevent noise, the wooden soles of rubber composition and have a leather insole. Their weight is about the same as a crepe-soled shoe.

## Cute Motifs Are Fun To Do In Stitchery



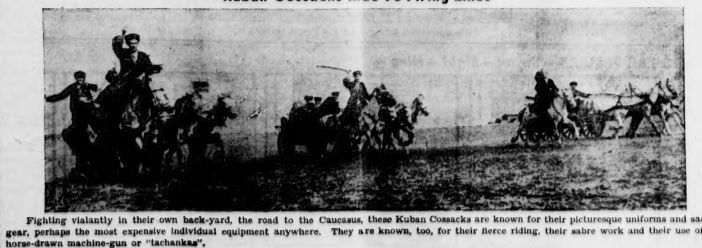
by Alice Brooks

You can stitch these adorable animals with your needle and bright floss in less time than it takes to tell. Put them on nursery items and kiddies' clothes. Pattern 7221 contains a transfer pattern of 18 motifs ranging from 5 x 5 inches to 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches; illustrations of stitches; color scheme.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winniegar Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Avenue E, Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to give your full name, address and pattern number.

Burns normally exports about twice as much teakwood as any other country.

## Kuban Cossacks Ride To Firing Lines



Fighting valiantly in their own back-yard, the road to the Caucasus, these Kuban Cossacks are known for their picturesque uniforms and add, too, for their fierce riding, their sash work and their use of the horse-drawn machine-gun or "tchakanas".

# Japan's Shipping Problem Is Increased By Her Overworked Land Transportation System

Max Hill, chief of the Associated Press Tokyo Bureau when Japan was captured on the Russian exchange liner Gripsholm. In the following story he tells of Japan's ocean-going shipping problem.

LUXURIES from conquered lands won't be coming to Japan for some time to come. Japan's ocean-going shipping—paralysed considerably by sinkings from its pre-war estimated 4,000,000 tons—is swamped with far more vital tasks than carrying such things as sugar and spices to the island empire. As the one great industrial country of the Orient, she must ship raw rubber, iron ore, chrome, oil and tin back to her manufacturing centres from occupied territory and feed them out again in the finished form.

This may well be breaking the back of a merchant marine already overburdened before Dec. 7 and now harassed by Allied submarines reported reaching even into the entrances of such harbors as Yokohama.

Japan's industrial cities of Osaka, Yokohama and Tokyo are vulnerable to attack. Thus the great protected plains of Manchukuo months ago began dropping their factories, manufacturing plants and other desperately-needed industries.

Even Japan's troops are spread as thin as a raincoat over an area that staggers even the Japanese. It is 6,000 miles from the Aleutians to the Indies north and south of Japan, from Rangoon to the Pacific-man-dated islands east and west.

The shipping problem is made more complex by the island empire's overworked land transportation system, trying vainly to keep a constant flow of products from 15 industrial regions created before the war in an effort to diversify and scatter essential manufacturing.

Industries were picked up bodily from Tokyo, Yokohama and Osaka and resettled in towns hardly on the map.

The enormous tasks placed upon the Japanese navy by the war means that the navy is stretched to the limit. Pacific liners must brave submarine without convoy, taking their chances on their speed and little else.

Perishers runned by Japan in Tokyo that the liners Yawata Maru and Nitta Maru, both 16,500-tonners, were torpedoed.

A hard blow was the knowledge loss of the 14,57-ton Taiyo Maru, sunk off Japan. Loss of the ship was announced but nothing was said about the reported drowning of 600-odd English-speaking financial and business experts bound for the Indies to whip their resources into wartime economy for the military.

The early days of the war have seen the reported drowning of 600-odd English-speaking financial and business experts bound for the Indies to whip their resources into wartime economy for the military.

The French crews marched off, reinforcements pressed in the Indian Ocean. French law backed them out. This meant the Japanese had to and six or eight full new crews at numbers at all is a major problem.

This scarcity of seamen seemed emphasized by the handling of the Asama Maru by her inexperienced and youthful crew.

## Some Odd Names

Are Given To Valuable Vegetable Oils Produced In Brazil

Besides producing cotton-seed, linseed, castor, coconut, Brazil-nut, sunflower, peanut and palm kernel oils, Brazil has a number of other vegetable oils which may become important in the present war shortage, namely, tucuna oil from the seed of that name; babacu oil from babacu nut; andiroba oil, similar to almond oil; outicut oil, similar to corn oil; andiroba oil from the negro nut; camarin oil; the edible oils of curux, sesame, and macauba; one kind of macauba oil is used in soapmaking, as is pracaxi oil; corn oil and mustard, Muri-muri and tucuna are two vegetable fats used in the manufacture of margarine.

## A Good Suggestion

Canadian Post Thinks United Nations Should Have A Flag

Archdeacon Frederick George Root of Quebec, well-known Canadian poet, suggests in a letter to the New York Times that there should be a United Nations flag. "This banner," he writes, "would be flown by each ally with its own national flag, but it would stand for the unifying and unifying and resolve in the democratic powers."



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Free Belgian news agency reported that the 35,000 foreign Jews in Belgium have been conscripted for work in Germany.

New treatment has been evolved in Australia by which butter is reduced to pure butterfat and shipped in cans, reducing shipping space by almost one-fifth.

Representatives of labor and shipping interests have reached an agreement whereby war risk bonuses have been increased for Swedish crews sailing in the Baltic.

Buddhists in Ceylon have cancelled the Kandy Perahera, one of the world's most spectacular religious festivals, so the island's roads can be kept open for military transport.

A German near a naturalized Briton handed to salvage authorities a 40-pound bronze plaque commemorating the death of his brother in action with the German army in the First Great War.

Profiteers in Afghanistan are having their ears pinned back the mayor of Kandahar having ordered a number of butchers, suspected of overcharging "nailed by the ears" to their shop doors for two hours.

More than 1,600,000 tons of scrap metal were salvaged by United States railroads in the last six months. They expect the year's total to approximate 3,000,000 tons.

Twenty-five miles of armor chain coating more than \$200,000 were purchased in a single month to outfit warcraft built for Canada's shipbuilding branch of the munitions and supply department.

## Big Butter Producer

Figures Show Saskatchewan Leads Provinces In Creamery Butter Output

Saskatchewan is leading the provinces of Canada in production of creamery butter, according to figures released by the Dominion department of agriculture marketing service.

From June 20 to Aug. 1, the province produced 114,602 packages, 88 per cent of which were first grade, seven per cent second grade, three per cent third grade and less than one per cent fourth grade.

Alberta was second highest producer in the Dominion for the period, with 94,276 packages, and Quebec third with 91,589 packages.

Saskatchewan has been a consistently high producer of creamery butter throughout the year, and in 1942 led the provinces with a record of 388,862 packages, 89 per cent of which were first grade.

## Smooth Trim Slip



By ANNIE ADAMS

The "inside story" of good grooming is your slip! This Ann Adams Pattern 4140, fits smoothly with a pointed front waist-when and pinching at the front bodice and all down the back. Self-fabric or ribbon straps; optional lace trim.

Pattern 4140 is available in misses' and women's sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 16 takes 2 1/2 yards 30 inch fabric. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (cash cannot be accepted) for this Ann Adams pattern. Write plainly: Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Ann Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, Ltd., McEwen Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. R2P 2A79

## FLIES CAUSE INFANTILE PARALYSIS

Investigations by medical scientists indicate that fly-infected foods are one of the principal causes of Infantile Paralysis (Polio). Every fly allowed to live is a potential menace to human health.

## KILL THEM ALL WITH WILSON'S FLY PADS

QUICKLY CURELY HUMANITY!  
10c PER PACKAGE OF 3 PADS  
At All Grocers, Drug Stores and General Stores

## Should Be Interesting

Story of Empire's Air Forces Fills American Magazines

In a move without precedent in international publishing history, the magazine "Flying" turned over its entire September issue of 278 pages to the Royal Air Force and the British air ministry.

In it, in 40 articles, the men who run the R.A.F. tell the people of the United States the story of the Empire's air forces, their successes, their difficulties and their hopes.

Profusely illustrated and with a foreword by Air Secretary Sir Archibald Sinclair, the issue was planned by the magazine's editor and publisher, William B. Ziff, aviation authority who recently wrote the controversial book, "The Coming Battle of Germany." Ziff went to London to make arrangements.

In an introduction, Ziff wrote: "It is... important to all Americans to know and understand the R.A.F.—its history, its character and constitution, as well as its exploits. These are the things by which the world of tomorrow may live."

All the commander-in-chief of the R.A.F. contributed lengthy articles on their commands—bomber, fighter, coastal, army co-operation, home, maintenance and ferry—other articles being devoted to operations in the Middle East and to the Commonwealth Air Training Plan, photography, radio, aviation medicine, aircraft production, air-sea rescue, research and development, salvage and training and manpower.

Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Portal, chief of staff, in an article on "Air Power in War," outlines the importance of air superiority in land and sea battles and says: "The time is not very far off when the British and American bomber squadrons in England will be able to destroy the industry and power of Germany at a rate which outstrips repair."

Air Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, commander-in-chief of the bomber command, writes: "Germany's air power is declining. That of Italy had declined earlier for her heart is not in this war. The United Nations have only begun their climb to production. No power, no combination of powers, can hope to stand against that rising tide."

He discloses that the March 3 raid on the Renault works near Paris "robbed the Germans of all the armored fighting vehicles and transport of five motorized divisions for a long period," and says that "history will show enemy shipping losses in our air-aid minefields as a major contribution to the outcome of the war."

Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, commander-in-chief of the fighter command, says that since the summer of 1941 the heavy and continuous aggressive sweeps of fighter planes from Britain over occupied Europe, together with the bomber and coastal command activities, have aided the Russians by keeping more than 50 per cent of the German air force's total fighter force pinned down in the west.

Warm tribute to the Canadian businessmen who in 1940 founded the Atlantic ferry service, since taken over by the R.A.F., is paid by Air Chief Marshal Sir Frederick W. Bowhill, commander-in-chief of the ferry command. Sir Frederick also speaks glowingly of the work of the Canadian department of transport in building the "splendid airport" at Dorval, Que.

## Czechoslovakian Member Of R.A.F.



L.A.C. A. Gattler, Czechoslovakian member of the Royal Air Force is greeted on arrival at Winnipeg by Miss J. Morrison, a member of the Winnipeg Women's Air Force Auxiliary. A train load of airmen passed through Winnipeg recently en route to Royal Air Force schools in Western Canada. They were welcomed to the West by the Women's Auxiliary and the War-time Pilots and Observers Association.

## DOING HIS BIT

Jan, a Dutch barge dog owned by Mrs. Ida Burkus, in doing his share in the war effort at Angletergh, Eng. His owner wears the hair from his light fluffy coat into mittens for soldiers.

## TO BE SEGREGATED

Foreign workers in German factories, hitherto mixed, are in future to be segregated according to nationality, because it has been found that subversive elements of one nationality are "infecting" other nationalities.

## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Right. The tusks of an elephant are only the upper incisor teeth, greatly developed.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



## Health LEAGUE OF CANADA TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Warnings that we must expect epidemics of infectious diseases are being given by medical authorities, who point to the influenza epidemic of the last year of World War No. 1 as an example of what may be expected.

Some medical writers suggest that enforcement of certain precautionary measures difficult to achieve in peacetime, become more feasible in wartime. In ordinary times universal enforcement, they point out, falls by the wayside because of indifference, carelessness and lack of a common spirit of cooperation.

An example of this, they indicate, is smallpox vaccination. Nobody knows how large an unvaccinated population we have. Health boards try to enforce it with indifferent success. Every once in a while, when smallpox breaks out in a certain community, we are shocked to find that a large proportion of the population is unprotected.

The same situation applies to universal typhoid inoculation; and in its program for Typhoid and Typhus, Health League of Canada is endeavoring to bring diptheria under effective control.

One medical writer, drawing attention to this situation recommends that the medical departments of civilian defense groups make it a part of their program to tackle this problem, particularly in relation to smallpox, typhoid and tuberculosis.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

SEPTEMBER 6

## THE ALCOHOL PROBLEM: PAST AND PRESENT

Golden text: The way of the wicked shall perish. Psalm 1:6. Lesson: Genesis 13: 13; 19:23-25; Deuteronomy 32:33. In Ancient Israel—Amos 6:1-7.

Devotional reading: Psalm 1.

## Explanations and Comments

Witnesses to Sodom and its Punishment, Genesis 13: 13; 19:23-25. Our text from Genesis takes us back to the time of Abraham and Lot, when their herds were so great that the land could not support them, and the two were obliged to separate. Abraham, though the older man, gave his nephew the choice of sites. And Lot lifted up his eyes and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well-watered everywhere, like the garden of Eden. So Lot chose all the plain of the Jordan; and Lot journeyed east. Abraham dwelt in the land of Canaan, and Lot dwelt in the cities of the plain, and moved his tent as far as Sodom. Lot, though the evil reputation of Sodom, that the people there were wicked and filthy, and that Jehovah exceedingly, but he did not think that mattered to him. But in the end he found that their influence resulted in the degradation of his family and the ruin of his happiness. Recall our lesson of August 9th, about Abraham's interesting for the wicked people of Sodom.

"Escape for thy life; look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountains, lest thou be consumed;" was the warning that came to Lot. Lot succeeded in reaching Zoar, and upon the two wicked cities, Sodom and Gomorrah brimstone and fire fell and utterly destroyed them. It was the work of Jehovah, through natural means. It is plausible suggestion that the physical cause of the destruction was an eruption of petroleum, occasioned by an earthquake. Such eruptions arise from the existence of reservoirs of compressed inflammable gas, by the side of the petroleum, at a considerable depth below the surface. If from any cause, such as an earthquake, a fissure is opened, the flammable mass readily ignites, whether through lightning or spontaneously, and it then rises down in burning showers, while a dense smoke towers up into the air. All the conditions for such an eruption are present in the region of the Dead Sea.

Taxes could be a lot worse. Suppose we had to pay on what we think were worth.

## A FAMOUS BRAND

Ogden's FINE CUT



With 400 herds headed into Alberta in 1942, Walter Ross started one of the West's largest ranching outfits. Later merged with the Wallace Ranch, it covered over half a million acres of fertile prairie land in Southern Alberta and Saskatchewan with a herd of more than 12,000 cattle.

OX YOKE-BAR BRAND OF THE ROSS RANCH

## Quite A Revelation

Third Of U.S. Population With 350-Mile Radius From New York

Everyone, says the St. Thomas Times-Journal, knows that New York is the largest city in the United States and the area that surrounds it the most densely populated, but the information recently given by the Commerce and Industry Association of New York is a revelation. This shows that a third of the nation's population and half of its wealth are to be found within a 350-mile radius from New York. A breakdown of the population figures show that in that 350-mile radius there are 32 cities having a population of 10,000 or over, or 39.3 per cent of this class of municipalities in the United States. The total population in the area is 40,359,34 or 30.7 per cent of the population of the United States.

## ONE WAY TO COLLECT

Unable to collect a debt from a tax owner, a Montreal politician petitioned the superior court asking that a bailiff be permitted to ride in the taxicab during "working hours" and collect from each passenger the legally payable amount due. Hearing of the application was postponed.

## OUR FOREFATHERS

Our forefathers did without sugar till the 13th century; coal fires until the 14th; buttered bread until the 15th; potatoes and tobacco till the 16th; coffee, tea and soap till the 18th; gas, matches and electricity till the 19th; canned goods until the 20th. Are we sissies or just spoiled?

Over 43,000 Incans, or East Indian sailors, are serving on British ships.

## MICKIE SAYS—

LOOK IT, FOLKS, THIS IS YER HOME NEWSPAPER. AN' AIN'T YE A RIGHT? TU' MORE NEWS FIRST? SO PLEASE SAVE YOUR ITEMS FOR US, INSTEAD OF GIVIN' THEM TO A CORRESPONDENT FOR AN OUT-OF-TOWN NEWSPAPER.



## BY GENE BYRNES

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Seven—Eight—Nine—





## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA  
Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly Newspapers Association  
E. J. ROULEAU,  
Editor and Publisher

KEEP AWAY FROM  
GRAB ELEVATORS

All of us are interested in protecting children from accidents, and here is a warning which, if followed out, may help to save some child in our community from serious accident and possible death.

Recently the Manager of an elevator company told of a near fatality at one of his elevators. A child was playing around the elevator and in spite of being warned away on several occasions he got into the annex when it was being filled with grain. The child started playing under the grain spout and soon became mired in the grain. Fortunately he was discovered in time to prevent suffocation.

We are all familiar with the attraction to children of country elevators and freight cars. Country elevators are filled with dangerous machinery and many children have met with serious accidents in elevators. Many towns have children who have lost limbs in playing on freight cars at railway sidings. Others have lost their lives playing around elevators and in freight cars at railway sidings.

Parents should warn their children of the danger of playing around the elevators, especially at this time of the year. The practice is a dangerous one and may result in accidents similar to the one mentioned above.

## FOLLOW THE LEADERS

One who did not mean to disparage the efforts of men and women in Canada now giving leadership in this country during wartime, declared recently:

"Canada's true leaders are the boys in uniform who are fighting on the seas and overseas."

Few will argue against the ability. Good leadership embraces the ability to inspire a people to higher achievement, and there is nothing so inspirational as a good example.

In all the self-denial and hard work required from us at home, we are inspired by our gallant leaders who scour the ocean to protect our troops and war materials, who sweep the skies to shelter our homes and industries, and those who dash into enemy territory to crush the heartless wretches who plunged the world into war. Each of these Canadian leaders overseas has voluntarily offered to stop living, if necessary, that we may live. Each has turned his back on comforts, fields and pillows and the joy of doing what he likes. Each has forgotten the ease of an eight or ten hour day and the weekly pay envelope that permitted him to buy a new suit of a shirt or to take the girl out to a dance. Each will work twenty-four hours at a stretch when called to do so.

No Canadian soldier puts a limitation on the extent of his service. He is truly going all out for victory.

With such leaders, Canadians will not fall in any task ahead. What Canadian father would drop his tools and slow up war production needed by his fighting son overseas? How many Canadians will deliberately spend money for comfort and amusement, when that money is needed so desperately to give our soldier leaders overseas the last bit of equipment they need to conquer the enemy?

As we read the names of scores of young men who suffered and died on the beaches of Dieppe, how precious



# THE NEW INCOME TAX

## SALARY AND WAGE EARNERS

PART I - As it Affects

## 1. Question: WHO MUST PAY?

Answer: All persons in receipt of income over \$400 single or \$1200 married.

## 2. Question: WHAT FORMS DO YOU HAVE TO FILL OUT?

Answer: Unless you are single, without dependents, and not making payment for allowable personal savings (Item 1D), you should file Form TD-1 with your employer. Otherwise he must deduct the amounts provided by the Table of Tax Deductions for a single person without dependents or personal savings.

If 3% or more of your income comes from salary or wage, you must file your 1942 Income Return by 30th September 1943. If your income is not over \$1000, including net over \$100 from investments, you will use Form T1-Special; otherwise you will use Form T1.

## 3. Question: WHEN AND HOW IS YOUR TAX COLLECTED?

Answer: Your employer is required by law to make deductions from your salary or wages on account of your 1942 tax during the period September 1942 to August 1943. Each deduction must be the amount provided by the official Table of Tax Deductions for your current rate of pay, and family status and personal savings as declared on Form TD-1 (Item 2 above).

The Table is designed to collect about 90% of the tax on your salary or wages, having balance of not more than 10%, must be paid (plus tax on your other income, if any), to be paid with your Income Return to be filed in September 1943.

If your salary or wages are less than 3% of your income, you must pay tax on your other income by compulsory instalments. (See Part II below).

## 4. Question: WHAT CONSTITUTES TAXABLE INCOME?

Answer: Your income is made up of your full salary or wage before any deductions whatever, plus living allowances, gratuities or bonuses (including cost of interest and dividends, and the value of any board, living quarters or supplies, etc., given by your employer). It also includes such receipts as interest and dividends, rents (after tax, repair, etc.), royalties and annuities. From your total income you deduct payments (up to \$100) into certain types of employees' superannuation or pension funds, charitable donations up to 10% of your income, and medical expenses over 1% of your income (maximum—\$400 single, \$600 married, plus \$100 for each dependent up to four), to find the amount of your taxable income.

## 5. Question: HOW MUCH DO YOU PAY?

Answer: (A) Normal Tax—(whichever rate applicable is applied to the full amount of

A booklet entitled "YOUR 1942 INCOME TAX" will be available shortly at offices of Inspectors of Income Tax.

Your taxable income from the first to the last dollar.

(1) Single—  
with taxable income between \$600 and \$1000—2%  
with taxable income between \$1000 and \$1500—5%

with taxable income over \$1500—9%

(2) Married (or equivalent status)—  
with taxable income over \$1200—2%

(3) Dependents—tax credit for each—\$12

(B) Graduated Tax—

(1) On first \$400 of taxable income—No Tax

30% on next \$100 15% on next \$1,000

15% on next \$100 60% on next \$2,000

45% on next \$100 70% on next \$2,000

40% on next \$100 75% on next \$2,000

35% on next \$100 80% on next \$2,000

30% on next \$100 85% on next \$2,000

25% on excess over \$100,000

(2) Married (or equivalent status)—tax credit—\$12

(3) Dependents—tax credit for each—up to \$10

(C) Surplus—4% on investment income over \$1100 without exemption.

## NOTES

(1) In no case are you required to pay a net tax (i.e., after credit for dependents) which would reduce your taxable income below \$400 single or \$1200 married.

(2) If a wife has unearned income over \$100, then both she and her husband are taxable as single persons, but any amount a wife earns does not affect her husband's right to be taxed as a married person. A married woman is taxed as a single person under all circumstances except only when her husband's income is less than \$400.

## 7. EXAMPLES OF AMOUNTS PAYABLE ON 1942 EARNED INCOME (after allowing for National Defence Tax actually deducted Jan.-Aug. 1942)

TAX BEFORE DEDUCTIONS	SINGLE—NO DEPENDENTS		MARRIED—NO DEPENDENTS		MARRIED—3 DEPENDENTS	
	Tax	Net	Tax	Net	Tax	Net
\$ 500	\$ 5.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 450.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 450.00
1,000	10.00	990.00	10.00	990.00	10.00	990.00
1,500	15.00	985.00	15.00	985.00	15.00	985.00
2,000	20.00	980.00	20.00	980.00	20.00	980.00
2,500	25.00	975.00	25.00	975.00	25.00	975.00
3,000	30.00	970.00	30.00	970.00	30.00	970.00
3,500	35.00	965.00	35.00	965.00	35.00	965.00
4,000	40.00	960.00	40.00	960.00	40.00	960.00
4,500	45.00	955.00	45.00	955.00	45.00	955.00
5,000	50.00	950.00	50.00	950.00	50.00	950.00

## PART II - As it Affects

PERSONS OTHER THAN SALARY AND WAGE EARNERS  
(Such as business or professional men, investors, and persons on commission)

1. PAYMENTS—You must pay your 1942 income tax by 30th September 1943. If you are a business or professional man, investor, or person on commission, you must pay your 1942 income tax by 30th September 1943. If you are a business or professional man, investor, or person on commission, you must pay your 1942 income tax by 30th September 1943.

2. RETURNS—You file your 1942 Income Return on Form T1, on or before the thirtieth day of April 1943.

NOTE—Items 1, 4, 5 and 6 of Part I also apply.

IF YOU ARE AN EMPLOYER paying any person on a daily, weekly, monthly or any other basis, it is your responsibility to deduct Income Tax instalments from the salaries or wages you pay, commencing with the first pay period beginning in September, and send the amounts deducted to your Inspector of Income Tax within one week from the pay-day. There are certain penalties for failure to deduct or remit. If you are in doubt as to your obligations to deduct, communicate with your Inspector of Income Tax at once.

## DOMINION OF CANADA - DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE

### INCOME TAX DIVISION

COLIN GIBSON,  
Minister of National Revenue

C. FRASER ELLIOTT,  
Commissioner of Income Tax

CUT THIS ADVERTISEMENT OUT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

### PROVINCIAL NEWS NOTES

few of us will want to withdraw our money from the war chest in order to have a good time with it or to spend it on goods that will make our own lives more comfortable!

Because of the teacher shortage, it is feared that some one-room schools in the province may not open this term until the next group of Normal students is ready for emergency work. As a means to obtain an accurate picture of the situation, the Department of Education has asked all school superintendents to file reports by September 14. About 150 students will be able to leave Normal on October 5, but it is not likely that they will fill all the possible vacancies.

Twenty high school students have applied for government loans to enable them to take University training. Under an agreement made with the federal government the province will make these loans to students who have the necessary qualifications but are too poor to pay their tuition fees. A limit of 40 has been set and it is anticipated that this will be filled.

In the Edmonton by-election slated

### BEAVERS EAT SPRUCE WHEN POPLAR IS GONE

Gane wardens are following with much interest the work of the various beaver colonies in Jasper National Park. In many established localities these busy little animals have depleted the supply of their natural food—poplar. Strangely enough the animals have turned to the spruce tree and are making quite a clean-up. In the Jasper Lake area they have made heavy inroads into the spruce groves. Around the shores of Lac Beauvert, in front of Jasper Park Lodge, four-footed woodmen have felled even some of the larger spruce trees. Strange food for those who have lived so long on the poplar.

Hubby: "It's queer but the biggest idiot always seems to marry the prettiest woman."

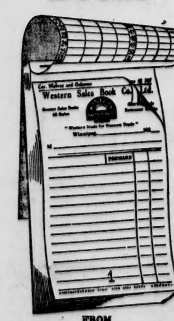
Wifery: "Oh, now you're flatterin' me."

According to the British Minister of Agriculture there are now 120,000 tractors working on British farms. In 1941 the number was 90,000. Many of these machines come from Canada. The average figure of a harrower, and in Britain, 12 million acres, has been raised to 18 million acres.

An investigation carried out by the Dominion Veterinary Research Station at Lethbridge indicated that 90 per cent of the illness and 93 per cent of the deaths in pigs examined were due primarily to lack of animal protein. Right now, when Britain requires

every hog that Canada can raise, it is important that as many pigs as possible should be saved. The proper feeding of hogs is explained in publication 686 entitled "Sowing Production" which may be obtained free by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Dept. of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## ORDER YOUR Counter check Books



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THE CARBON CHRONICLE

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**QUALITY PRINTING**  
AT A REASONABLE PRICE  
CONSULT  
**The Carbon Chronicle**



**Wanted**  
**SCRAP METAL**  
to make TANKS  
GUNS AMMUNITION

Space Donated by  
**THE CARBON CHRONICLE**

**It is now ILLEGAL**  
to **HOARD** scrap steel  
or **UNUSABLE** machinery

The Steel Controller has ordered that, after September 15, 1942, no person may retain in his possession scrap iron or steel weighing a total of 500 pounds or more unless he has a permit.

(For the purposes of the new regulations, scrap metal includes machinery, structural steel, or any other article or commodity containing iron or steel, which is not serving an immediate vital purpose.)

**The order also provides:**

That anyone, coming into possession after September 15 of scrap iron or steel weighing 500 pounds or more, must dispose of it within 20 days.

That any person having a valid reason for not disposing of scrap metal on scrap metal or who believes that it can serve some essential purpose, must send in a report by September 15 to the War Control Administrator of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Ottawa Building, Toronto. His report must reveal the exact description, quantity, and location of his scrap metal.

The provisions of the order do not apply to scrap dealers who are already subject to previous orders; nor to those who affect metal fabricators and processors who are in legal possession of metal to be used in manufacturing.

A copy of the order, S.C. 16, may be obtained from the Steel Controller, Department of Munitions and Supply, Ottawa.

Introductions of the new regulations are subject to a fine of up to \$2,000, or imprisonment of up to five years, or both fine and imprisonment.

**Department of Munitions and Supply**  
HONOURABLE C. D. HOWE, MINISTER

**BUY WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES !**

**Commercial Printing**

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

**The Carbon Chronicle**

**RED CROSS SPECIAL**

By GARRY ALLIGHAN

LONDON—Home teachers, deftly applied by deputies for far-distant loved ones are brightening the lives of Canadian servicemen on the sick list in this country. Every day the men in hospital beds are reminded of home comforts and delicacies supplied by the Canadian Red Cross in the name of those near and dear where the thoughts of the men are constantly reverting. The invaluable delicacies thus provided are regarded by the hospital authorities as possessing vital therapeutic value, contributing greatly to the recovery of health.

Efficient organization by the Canadian Red Cross headquarters in London now ensures that no man in the Canadian forces will be left for even a week without such ministrations of mercy. The visitors, almost entirely Canadian women, call on the men as they lie in eight Canadian Military Hospitals, three Casualty Clearing Stations and four Medical Centres.

Every Canadian Red Cross visitor is provided with a list of delicacies in stock and consults the matron of the hospital with this. There are never fewer than 40 items available ranging from fruit juices and diabetic diets to cigarettes and candies. Whatever the matron decides is good for the men is immediately supplied and 25 cigarettes and two packets of chewing gum which are sent every week.

Last month 22,018 packets of cigarettes and 245 pounds of pipe tobacco were supplied as well as 110,000 items of stationery on which the men can write and make home sweet home sweeter.

Controlling this department at the Canadian Red Cross headquarters under Mrs. Stelmey, in Mrs. Arthur Grey of Montreal who administers the services which bring joy and comfort to every Canadian serviceman on the sick list. This work goes on unceasingly throughout every 24 hours. It is a Red Cross sideline but essential because in addition to providing essential body-building foodstuffs, it brings a whiff of affection over the Atlantic making the men feel that home is home and remember them with love which has a profound psychological effect in speeding their recovery. The work by Mrs. Grey, her headquarters staff and the corps of visitors all over the country is done voluntarily without a paid official on the staff. It is labor love under "In as much" banner.

**GETTING OUT A PAPER**

Getting out a good newspaper is a fascinating task to do other job that comes to mind is quite so taxing, so hurried, or demands greater pains. From the moment a newspaper is started, be it either a daily or weekly, the work is carried on under pressure in a race against time. Put yourself in an editor's position—could you do it? Could you, for example, select correctly off-hand the names of a large percentage of the residents of the town and district? If you could do that could you write their initials correctly without resorting to the telephone directory, or other authority?

Could you write down, offhand, the names of your town officials, your local school board, your country officials, getting all the names, initials and offices correctly?

Could you gather the threads of a story from half a dozen persons and weave it into an intelligent, readable



**SEEDTIME AND HARVEST**  
By Dr. N. W. Haug  
Director, Agricultural Department  
North-West Farm Experiment Station

**FLAX RUST**  
No less than 150 distinct species of fungi causing rust diseases have been collected in Manitoba alone. Rust diseases are common not only on our cereal crops, but on hollyhocks, dahlias, roses, poplars, spruce trees, willows, poplars, aspen, birches, wild grasses, and cereals and a wide variety of other plants.

All rust fungi are obligate parasites. That is to say, they can only live and reproduce on living plants. Some, such as the one causing rust of wheat, require two different host plants to complete their life cycles. The stem rust organism develops red and black spores on wheat and other grasses. The red spores multiply and produce new infections, while the black spores live through the winter and germinate in the spring. When they germinate, the produce small thick-walled spores which cannot infect wheat, but only the barley. Infection develop on the barley, and a still different type of spore is produced which can infect wheat. We have no barberry in Western Canada, so each spring we depend upon spores imported from the United States to start our epidemic.

But flax rust is different. When the black spores germinate in the spring, the they spores they produce can infect flax directly. Flax is an important crop. Flax straw lying about the field in fall and spring is harbored. Flax straw and stubble are likely to produce a crop of spores which will infect nearby flax fields. So, burn all flax straw and stubble and plow under in the fall if it will not burn. Next year sow flax as far away as possible from where flax grew this year.

**account the first writing?**

Could you write seven columns of material of 1200 or 1400 words each in two or three days, week after week, year after year, and when you had finished those seven, pound out two or three more before press time?

In writing a heading could you call to mind in a moment enough synopsis so that you would not repeat the same thought in the same words?

Could you judge in a minimum of time what size headlines and what position in the paper could be given to each of the 100 or more stories that might go into the paper?

Could you decide in a moment or exercise "map" judgement on a dozen or more questions a newspaper man must face and get a majority of them correct?

We won't tire you—but if you could do these few simple things and a thousand and one more difficult ones, you should be a newspaper editor. The point we wish to make is that one can produce a good newspaper only after continual diligent study and years of practical experience. You have heard dozens of persons remark that they could turn out a newspaper and a good one, too—a bit better, in fact, than the one they are getting. That is not true unless they have gone through the years of study that a good newspaper demands of its makers.

Were it not for the peculiar fascination associated with newspaper work there would be no newspaper, for there is no greater taskmaster and money alone would be far too scant compensation.—Linotype News.

**RCAF NEEDS MORE MEN**

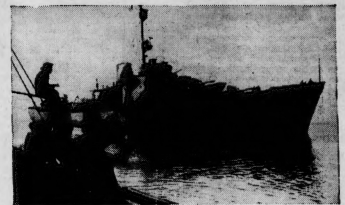
Men are urgently required for enlistment in the Royal Canadian Air Force as skilled tradesmen for the following trades:

Engineer Stationary (C.E.)  
Engineer Stationary  
Fireman (Works and Buildings)  
Foreman of Works (Works Bldg.)  
Pumpman (Works and Buildings)  
Fitter Diesel (Works & Buildings)  
Fitter General (Works & Buildings)

All persons desirous of making application should address communications to: The Commanding Officer, No. 2 Recruiting Centre, R.C.A.F., Calgary.

**Economical Housewives**

There was a day when the housewives bought the far-away "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the article first and when satisfied with the product they pay a fair-price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in CARBON



AMERICA'S FIRST NAVAL BASE IN EUROPE—Completed in February, 1942, after six months intensive construction, the new U.S. Naval Operations Base at Londonderry is one of the most efficient in the world. Picture shows a U.S. destroyer watched by British sailors aboard a passing ship as it steams into port.

**NATIONAL REGISTRATION OF WOMEN IN CANADA**

**Sept. 14 to Sept. 19, 1942**

**THOSE WHO MUST REGISTER**

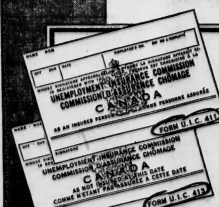
All females born between January 1, 1918 and December 31st, 1922 inclusive, who are not now in possession of Unemployment Insurance Cards Form 411 or 413 (Illustrated below). Also all those who have such cards in their possession but who are not employed in insurable employment.

**WHERE YOU MUST REGISTER**

You must register at your nearest Selective Service Office (formerly the local Employment & Claims Office of the Unemployment Insurance Commission), or a location set up for your convenience. If you reside in a rural area, you register at your nearest Post Office.

**THE DATE OF REGISTRATION**

You may register at any time between Monday, September 14th, and Saturday, September 19th, 1942.



**THOSE WHO NEED NOT REGISTER**

Inmates of institutions such as hospitals and mental hospitals and members of religious orders. Those in possession of either of the two Unemployment Insurance Cards Form 411 or 413 (Illustrated) and who are now employed in insurable employment.

**NOTE:** If you are now unemployed, you will be required to register. If you have an insurance book number or registration certificate U.I.C. 411 or 413 which you got when you were previously employed, bring it with you when registering.

ELLIOTT M. LITTLE  
Director National Selective Service

HUMPHREY MITCHELL  
Minister of Labour

## Admiral Tells About the Work Of Eastern Fleet

At Headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief of the British Mediterranean Fleet—Breaking his silence for the first time since assuming command of the eastern Mediterranean fleet, Admiral Sir Henry H. Harwood declared he has two enemies to whip in the Mediterranean—the Axis and geography.

In one of the clearest explanations of the naval situation in this sea yet given to newsmen, the admiral bluntly said the navy has a big job to do and he would rather talk about it after it is done.

Sir Henry was handed one of the toughest naval commands in this war as successor to Admiral Sir Andrew Burnes Cunningham, now on duty in Washington.

"Geography is the essence of the naval problem," he said, "in geography and airpower," he said.

He pointed out on big charts in his office the Axis air bases in Crete, Sicily, Greece, Dodecanese islands, Pantelleria and Lampedusa and the ease with which enemy bombers can swoop upon the fleet within a few hours after it put out to sea.

He emphasized that adequate air protection was essential to an successful naval operation, although there may come a time when the warships alone must risk all in an effort to carry out a vital task.

Too busy to see newsmen until now because of the press of work continuing with assuming command, the stocky-built, blue-eyed admiral, 64 years old, received correspondents for nearly an hour in the top storey of his office in an old chateaux-like building amidst putent pipes along the Mediterranean waterfront.

The admiral declared "there is no way of knowing how much of a types" of reinforcements the Axis has been able to get across the Mediterranean from Italy and Sicily. But he said he believed the Nazis had used air transports extensively as well as ships to pour fresh manpower into the Axis fighting reservoir.

The admiral said that British submarines were doing excellent work destroying Libya-bound convoys while surface craft were not overlooking any chance to send an Italian warship or supply ship to the bottom.

He did not, however, supply any figures on the percentages of Axis ships lost in these operations. Along with harrying the enemy's lines of communications, the admiral disclosed warships were kept busy bombarding Axis coastal positions and bases such as Matruh, Egypt, with occasional attacks on the Axis ships to the Dodecanese islands.

Admiral Harwood said that when the British army succeeds in pushing the Nazis back to the Mediterranean command then would be in a position to afford adequate fighter protection for warships in the case of a materially would permit bigger and more extended operations.

He said he had no clearcut information of the difficulties of getting accurate information but jokingly remarked that if the Japanese lose all cruisers which have been reported hit they would have run out of cruisers weeks ago.

The admiral said that as far as he knew there were no American warships in the Mediterranean. Axis broadcasts frequently have referred to "strong formations" of American warships here.

## INCREASE NOTED

**Death Rate In Canada From Tuberculosis Higher Last Year**  
Ottawa.—The Canadian Tuberculosis Association, in a statement said Canada had not been able to escape the effects of world war on the problem of tuberculosis and there had been an increase in the death rate from this disease last year.

The association said that Dominion bureau of statistics figures for 1941 showed the actual number of deaths had risen from 6,790 to 6,907 and the rate from 50.6 to 53.1 per 100,000 of population.

The association said the figures represented "a warning and a challenge" and demanded that Canada carry on anti-tuberculosis activities.

For the first time since vital statistics have been recorded in Canada, Saskatchewan did not maintain its record of the lowest rate in the Dominion. In 1941 the death rate for Saskatchewan increased to 32.2 from 29.2, while Ontario showed a rate of 29.2, lower than Saskatchewan but with an increase from 28.7 per 100,000 in 1940.

## MAY BE LOWER

**Cost Of Living More Likely To Fall**

Winning—Hon. Humphrey Mitchell, federal minister of labor, in a statement, said that since the introduction of price control last autumn the cost of living index has risen only one-seventh as much as in the comparative period of the last year.

The statement says that during the nine months since control was introduced last October, the index had risen only two and four-tenths of a point. During the corresponding period of the First Great War (Sept. 1914 to June, 1917) the index rose seven times as much, the advance being 18 points.

"The index shows that 75 per cent of the increase since last October arises from higher prices for products, namely, beef, potatoes and lamb."

"All in all the cost of living is more likely to fall than rise in the next few months," the statement said.

## SPEED DELIVERY

**Air Messages From Overseas Coming To Canada**

Ottawa.—Postmaster-General Mulock announced that members of the armed forces in the United Kingdom now may use airgraph service for sending messages to relatives and friends in Canada.

Previously, this time-saving facility has been available only for messages moving from Canada to the United Kingdom. The messages being sent to Canada are available for the use of members of the Canadian, British, and Allied forces in the United Kingdom at a fee of three pence (approximately six cents) a message.

To gain further time for those using this service, Col. Mulock said that airgraphs from the United Kingdom are being distributed in Canada by air mail where this helps the speed of delivery.

## CAPS WITH PEARLS FORBIDDEN

The British army council has ruled that caps with pearls must not be worn by officers under the rank of colonel. Field service caps berets of tank and airborne regiments and Tam O'Shanter of Scots regiments are the regulation headgear.

## SUGAR BEET CROP

**Will Start Moving In Alberta In About Two Weeks**

Lethbridge.—Albert 1942 sugar beet production will start moving to the province's two processing plants shortly after the middle of the month and is expected to yield more than 110,000,000 pounds of sugar, or about one-third of the Dominion's entire requirements for a year under the present rationing regulations.

This record-setting volume of sugar is expected from what at this time promises to become a record production of beets of the largest area and spring the crop was planted on 27,000 acres.

In response to appeals of the Dominion government, Alberta's sugar beet industry concentrate in the irrigated district, added 4,000 acres to the growing of beets and last spring the crop was planted on 27,000 acres.

## New Board Will Help In Release Of Information

Ottawa.—Charles Vining, 45, of Montreal, government spokesman for ministerial and veteran newspapermen, has been placed at the head of a new "wartime information board" with responsibility only to Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Mr. King announced creation of the board following a long meeting of the war committee of the cabinet with which the new board will work. Size of the board was not indicated in the announcement but the Prime Minister said its members will be announced shortly. They will be representatives of government departments engaged in war activities.

The "war information board" will function under a chairman and vice-chairman and will be an inter-departmental body. It will be related directly to the war committee of the cabinet and responsible to the prime minister as president of the privy council and chairman of the war committee. The members of the board will be representatives of the several ministries whose departments are most closely concerned with war news.

The inter-departmental character of the board and its direct relationship to the war committee are means of assuring more effective co-operation between departments and of assuring immediate access to the main sources of war news. Continuous contact with the war committee will be provided by close association between the chairman of the board and secretary of the war committee.

The primary purpose and function of the board will be to improve the flow of Canadian war news, to facilitate the prompt and full release of all information which can be used without assisting the enemy. The board will confine itself to war news and information; it will not be concerned in other actions or policies of the government, except insofar as they are related to news or information about Canada's war effort.

The board will not supersede or exercise direct authority over the existing information staffs of the various departments. As recommended by Mr. Vining, the departments where the news originates will remain the sources of news but the board will be in a position to bring about co-ordination and greater effectiveness in the handling of the news.

## Duke Of Kent



Youngest brother of the King, who was killed in the crash of a Sunderland flying boat in northern Scotland while on route to Iceland on active service.

## STILL BIG MENACE

**Germany's Construction Of U-Boats Keeping Up With Losses**

London.—Despite heavy aerial attacks on U-boat yards and bases, German undersea raiders still constantly menace Allied shipping, official circles said.

"The output of German submarines remains large and the Allies must depend on anti-U-boat devices to protect shipping," a source said. "The submarine threat is still very grave and our attitude toward it should recognize this fact."

The comment followed reports of increased sinkings of U-boats in the Atlantic and a reduction of Allied shipping losses on the sea lanes off the American coast.

The Germans are devoting their entire naval building program to the construction of U-boats and therefore can afford material losses, the commentator said.

"The loss of submarine crews is the important thing to Germany," he added. "The Nazis particularly feel the loss of U-boat commanders, who must have experience to be successful."

## REPLACE YOUNG MEN

Montreal.—There are 250,000 German soldiers in Norway today, according to information reaching the information staff here. It is reported that to a large extent young, first-class troops have been withdrawn from the country and replaced by older men who give the Norwegians the impression of being depressed and apprehensive of the future.

## SOLE SURVIVOR

**Rear Gunner Thrown Clear When Sunderland Flying Boat Crashed**

London.—What happened to the Sunderland flying boat that carried the Duke of Kent to his death against a mountain in the Scottish highlands may be told by a flight sergeant who turned up as the sole survivor of the air crash in which it was believed all the crew perished.

More than 24 hours after the plane crashed while taking the Duke on his mission to Iceland, Flight-Sgt. Andrew Jack, a 24-year-old Scotsman, was found dazedly stumbling through the heather.

From the tail-gunner's post he was thrown clear and had wandered about three miles from the scene, suffering burns on face, arms and legs, but not seriously injured. In all, 14 were killed.

## Price Ceiling On Magazines And Papers Lifted

Ottawa.—The wartime prices and trade board announced removal of the over-all price ceiling from Canadian and imported newspapers, magazines and periodicals in general, leaving the press "free to adjust rates and safeguard its revenues."

The exemption applies to newsstand and street sale prices and to subscription rates. Advertising rates already are exempt.

In announcing its decision, the board said a careful survey by the administrator of publishing, printing and allied industries showed that while larger revenues had offset higher operating costs in 1940 and 1941, revenue recently had suffered a "serious decline."

"There are too many variations of circumstances to deal with each case individually so as to maintain a control of price," the board said. "Accordingly, it has been decided to remove the over-all price ceiling and leave the press free to adjust rates and safeguard its revenues too so that freedom and independence of the press may be preserved."

"This decision brings the Canadian regulations into conformity with those of the United States, where newspapers, magazines and periodicals were from the outset exempted from the price ceiling."

Increase in the price of newspapers and magazines have been fairly general in the United States. There has been no uniformity in the increases, but in most cases it has been one cent in the case of newspapers, although in the south and far west many have raised their price from three to five cents. In New York city afternoon newspapers raised the out-of-town price from three to four cents, but inside the city limits the price remained unchanged.

Many five-cent magazines have been raised to 10 cents. A number of higher-priced periodicals also have gone up, but in this group the increase has not been as general as in the five-cent class.

War-time prices and trade board officials said that United States publications, in some cases available to Canadians at lower prices than in the country of publication, would be able to increase their Dominion rates.

## The Lessons Of Dieppe Are Still Being Studied

Somewhere in England.—Lt. Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton told a group of newsmen that "if anyone thinks we are going to sit back of the ditch, which is the channel, he has another thing coming."

Gen. McNaughton was welcoming a group of visiting Canadian editors and other correspondents to army headquarters and naturally talks at the press conference centred on Dieppe.

"The lessons of Dieppe are still being studied," he said.

"In combined operations it is necessary for each of the forces concerned—land, navy and air—to assess and correlate information obtained. And after that not to tell the enemy all that has been learned."

The general said long training was necessary for Dieppe but did not rule out a quick decision to raid if that should be decided upon.

"Matters were gone at thoroughly," he said. "We have to develop and learn technique. But just as in infantry, when you have the first models it grows easier."

"There is one thing that should be said—this raid proved the alertness and coolness under fire and the absolute devotion to duty of Canada's young officers and the confidence the men have in them."

"And it proved the three separate services can co-ordinate and carry out an action of that kind."

He said he believed the fact the enemy had moved its dispositions in to forward areas did not necessarily indicate advance knowledge of this general's raid.

"It probably means he had a feeling that something probably would be done somewhere and made preparations."

He added "A great deal of useful information on enemy dispositions was obtained before the raid was made."

"Training operations were carried out on the British coast on two occasions and there was great improvement between the first and second of these. Every leader had full knowledge of what he had to do."

## PAY GOES ON

**For Dependents Of Soldiers Reported Missing After Dieppe Battle**

Ottawa.—Parents and wives of soldiers reported missing as a result of the Battle of Dieppe will continue to receive assigned pay and dependents allowances for from three to six months, under the standard practice of the dependents' allowance board. It was learned.

If it is established that a man is killed the case is at once transferred to the pensions commission and whatever pensions is in order is paid. A soldier, however, is not presumed dead until he has been missing for six months. Any adjustment is made in the pensions to take care of any additional amount which might be due as a result of dating the pension back to the time of death.

## INDIAN ARMYEN

London.—Of 50 students from India in Britain since the war began, 100 are serving in the R.A.F. and others await entry. Forty hold commissions as air crew, technicians or physical training instructors.

## RECORDS CHECKED

**Prince Maurice Of Battenburg Was Killed In Last War**

London.—The last immediate member of the royal family killed on active service was Prince Maurice Victor Donald of Battenburg, grandson of Queen Victoria and a second cousin of the Duke of Kent, killed in Scotland.

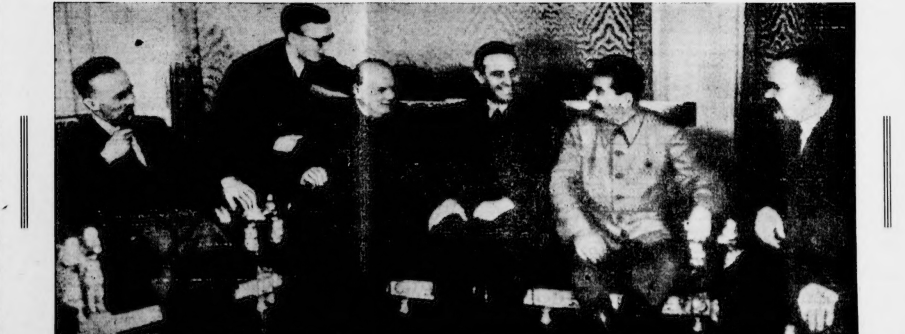
Prince Maurice was killed Oct. 27, 1914. He was a lieutenant in the King's Royal Rifle Corps.

At first it was believed a century had elapsed since a member of the royal family had been killed on active service, but the Buckingham Palace press office turned up the case of Prince Maurice after a check of the records.

## COMPLETE TRAINING

Victoria.—With completion of their training at H.M.C.B. Royal Roads, 10 sub-lieutenants (engineering branch) from every province in the Dominion except Prince Edward Island, were appointed to ship and shore stations.

## Historic Moscow Scenes Recorded At Churchill-Stalin Conference



A second front was said to be discussed when Prime Minister Churchill held his historic conference with Premier Josef Stalin at the Kremlin in Moscow. It was Churchill's first visit to the Soviet since he became prime minister. Here, left to right, are Sir Alex Codrigan, Churchill, W. Averell Harriman, U.S. Defence liaison chief, Stalin and Foreign Minister Molotov. The name of the man in the rear was not given.



## ENSILING LEGUMES

Just How Process Functions in Useful Knowledge To Have

In order to understand why certain precautions are necessary in ensiling legumes, it is useful to know just how the ensilage process functions. When green crops are placed in an air-tight silo under ideal conditions for ensiling the plants continue to live for a certain length of time. They continue to breathe and respire. This results in the generation of heat and use up some of the oxygen which is left in the air mass. Later, while there is still some air left, the activities of the lower forms of life such as moulds, yeasts, and bacteria increase. In good silage, moulds and yeasts function only for a few hours because the oxygen supply is soon exhausted. In very dry crops, more air is present and moulds develop to a greater extent.

Bacteria play an important part in the ensilage process. The desirable types which are found in good silage are capable of living in a limited supply of air. They act on the sugars found in crops and convert them into organic acids such as lactic acid and acetic acid. As acetic acid is produced in small quantities, it is not a serious quantity, they in turn destroy the bacteria which produce them or set up conditions in which the bacteria cannot develop. A little of the acetic acid is thus reached and the silage will keep in this pickled or preserved state for a considerable length of time. Corn is an ideal medium for the development of the ensilage process because it contains relatively large amounts of sugar for the formation of organic acids. This is why corn has become such a popular silage crop. It can be put into good silage with ordinary care.

But although legumes and young grass are more difficult to ensile because they contain relatively little sugar and are comparatively high in protein, good silage can be made in these crops with the use of preservatives. This fact is particularly important in view of the present impossibility of obtaining molasses in account of the war, and just how this can be done is fully explained in the Special "War-time Savings Plan" No. 66, "Making Grass and Legume Silage Without Preservatives." A copy of the pamphlet may be obtained by writing to the Publicity and Extension Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## In Seventeenth Century

Vaccination Was Strongly Opposed By English Doctors And Ministers

The outbreak of small-pox in Glasgow calls to mind the hostility with which inoculation against the disease was first received in this country.

It began in 1721, when Lady Mary Wortley Montagu, wife of the British Ambassador to Turkey, introduced to England the practice then quite common in the Levant, if persisted for well over a century.

The lowest scribbles never vented such coarse, illiterate attacks on the learned physicians who opposed vaccination.

Now the war waged only in the medical schools. It polluted the sanctity of the pulpit and invaded the social harmonies of private life.

Dr. Meade, one of the most fiery of the early anti-vaccinationists, went so far as to describe a boy who after vaccination became covered with cow's hair, and another who became brutal in nature, ran on all fours, and belched out a bull.

It must be thankful that the prejudice capable of uttering such monstrous defamations still exists.

## Limitation Of Travel

Has Result In Many People Getting Acquainted With Home

Few other war restrictions—perhaps not even food rationing—will ingrain millions of people on this continent with a sense of the personal incidence of the national war effort as will any limitation placed upon their freedom to jump into a motor or upon a train and go wherever their inclination or their pocket-book permitted. We have become inveterate gadabouts in this part of the world, and a realization that for some time to come that pleasing practice must be stopped will be startling, if salutary. Shanks' mare and the bicycle still remain. We may have to learn all over again to ride or walk or—better still—to stay at home.—Montreal Star.

## RIVER PROTAGONISTS

Copies of a Soviet newspaper circulated in White Russia have been floating down the Dniester and other rivers in sealed bottles. Each paper bears this 629 marked the beginning of the Russian Revolution and pass it on—death to the Germans! 2479

## The Fury Of Fear

Japanese Know That For Them There Is No Final Victory

From the land of the Samurai, of the tea-drinking ceremony and the cherry festival, of jet crickets and fiery lamps, of studied saunas and forms of courtesy carried to a point never reached in the Western World, comes a shipload of refugees to tell of vile indignities, torture and murder inflicted upon helpless prisoners by the Japanese soldiers and police.

To this barbaric level the Japanese loved and admired by many Americans in years gone by has sunk. As this newspaper's reporter, Otto D. Tolichius, writes from Lorence Marques, "the recent acts smothered by outrageous deeds and kindness extended to unfortunate captives by individual Japanese, especially women." These things will be remembered when the day of reckoning comes. So too, will the practices ranging from disregard of diplomatic courtesies to the imprisonment and torture of American and British newspaper correspondents, business men and missionaries, the massacre of British and American wounded at Hong Kong and in Manila, the massacre of British miners in Thailand, and the rape and subsequent slaughter of British women and children in the Philippines, the murder of which Mr. Tolichius, an unfailingly accurate reporter, also writes. If conventional war is not ended, other returning newspaper men furnish it.

We can derive a certain grim and melancholy consolation from these reports. The Japanese and the governments who are sure of themselves, who suffer from no painful sense of the enormity of their actions, who have too much pride to much self-respect. For all their early and easy victories the Japanese are not without a sense of the future. Their rage is that of people who know in their hearts that for them there is no final victory. When the gods would destroy they first make mad. How could sane men go through the enormities they are now putting on Tokyo, when American newspaper men and missionaries were first felled, then slugged, in order to extract statements from them then favorable to the Japanese?

While the militarists go their anti-peaceful way, the Japanese government, Robert T. Blair of the United Press, also writing from the transfer post, of Lorence Marques, tells of inflation which has carried prices up 200 per cent in four years; of appropriations for new presses to print paper money; of the rise of prices in June that it was before Pearl Harbor; of women standing in line for food, for fuel, for a lack of cotton, leather and woolen goods; of a critical fuel shortage; of disorganized industry and transportation; of a crisis in shipping which makes it impossible to bring in materials from the conquered territories. These symptoms do not establish a probability of early collapse. Yet Japan has been fighting for more than five years, and her people have been growing poorer all that time. The iron hand of a Nazi-like discipline, imposed by an ancient and venerable tradition, cannot forever hide this fact from the worker the farmer, the small tradesman. Conquest in the East, and Southern horizons. The Japanese fury is the fury of fear.—New York Times.

## Needed For Banknotes

Bank Of England Gets No More Shirts From France

Loss of French trade has a direct effect on the Bank of England's banknotes. London has just received The Bank relied on the use of the white shirts discarded by Frenchmen to produce high grade linen tags regarded essential in the pre-war production of banknotes. With Englishmen turned more than ever before to colored shirts, the banknote producers had special worries with no more shirts arriving from across the channel.

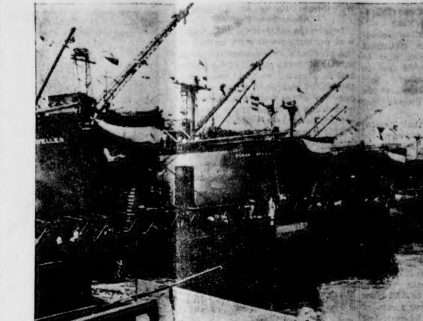
## A Good Description

One Man Tells What Riding In A

The Saturday Evening Post features of riding in an Army tank in the advertisement and the delightful novel. The steel armor seems to pick up the roar of the motor and amplify it a thousand times. If you can imagine that you are a mouse inside a kettle drum while the orchestra is playing "Finlandia" you will have a vague idea of what it means.

The Battle of White Mountain in 1690 marked the beginning of Austria's three-century domination of Bohemia.

## Ships For England In Record Launching



Pictured lined up are five new 10,000-ton freighters which were built for the British ministry of transport and launched at the Todd-Bath Iron Shipbuilding Corporation in South Portland, Maine. The ships are (left to right): Ocean Traveller, Ocean Strangler, Ocean Wayfarer, Ocean Gallant and Ocean Seaman. These five ships, two destroyers and one Liberty ship of 10,500 tons were launched in South Portland and Bath in what is hailed as a record day of ship launching. The British cargo ships were built in a horizontal position and when ready for launching water was let into the basin until its level reached that of the bay at which point the vessels are fully afloat.

## Canteens From Canada

Go Into Action Immediately After They Have Been Presented

Immediately after the ceremony of presenting two mobile kitchen canteens to No. 1 Fire Force of the National Fire Service at Sunderland, England, had been completed, the canteens went into action.

The canteens were handed over to the West Park by the Canadian Government Trade Commissioner, Mr. A. E. Bryan. One was the gift of the Order of the Eastern Star of Toronto, while the other was inscribed "From the citizens of Guelph and Wellington County, Ontario, to their brave brothers and sisters in the National Fire Service—Sunderland Echo."

## Not A Gentle Hint

Detroit Firm Had New Way Of

The Manchester Guardian comments that an American firm has adopted rather severe way of combating absenteeism. Aeromarine Products, Inc., of Detroit, got hold of some German millard-mark notes of the inflation period and put one of them into each of the absentee wage-packets with the explanation: The extra pay enclosed is your reward for failing to report for work on day last week. This money comes from a company that is glad to pay you not to make supplies for our soldiers. When you don't work you work for the enemy. The record from the absentee is not reported, but the envelope is an interesting instance of American keenness.

## HEAVIEST BRIDGE SPAN

The central span of the famous Quebec bridge is the longest and heaviest in the world. Its length is 640 feet, and the distance between bridge piers is 1,500 feet.

## Girls Of The W.A.A.F. Take Over London Balloon Sifts



Many of the balloon sites in London are now controlled by members of the W.A.A.F. who have taken over this important work to release men for more active service. The Duchess of Gloucester recently paid a visit to one of these sites and is shown as inspecting W.A.A.F. girls.

## Not Quite Suited

Gandhi Had Two Complaints To Make About Palatial Home

Mohandas K. Gandhi, the mystic whose life has been one of bodily privations, is installed in one of the world's most luxurious palaces, the home of the fabled Aga Khan.

Despite a surrounding dominated by Persian rugs, beautiful paintings and other Oriental luxury, Gandhi made two complaints. He was dissatisfied with the mosquito netting of the verandah, and it was changed at his request. The beautiful linen napkins of the Aga Khan also were rejected by Gandhi because they were not of handwoven homespun khadi. These, too, were replaced.

The three-story palace with its beautiful sunken gardens, frowning fountains and lawns overlooks the city and has been rented by the government to house Gandhi and his few followers permitted to be with him. Outside the lawns, however, there is a barricade of barbed wire, and troops are in evidence to prevent any effort to deliver Gandhi.

The leader, who in the past has forced the British to release him by going on a hunger strike, has continued to take his simple meals of goat's milk, herbs and fruit.

The British reportedly permit him to receive an English daily journal so he can be informed on world events, and his routine has not greatly changed except that his movements are restricted. Gandhi normally rises at 4 a.m. and is customarily walks two miles a day. Now he is getting his exercises on the roof of the bungalow where he also sleeps, pacing it.

In the early hours he reportedly prays, sings hymns such as the Tulidas and the Ramayana, the latter a Sanskrit epic. Afterwards he frequently reads the Mohammedan Koran, trying to understand the Islam philosophy with which his Hindu views have so often clashed.

## KEEP SAME SPEED

Snails travel at the same speed over glass, wood, gravel, or any other substance, since they travel on a band of slime laid down as they go.

## Sound Native Ability

Is Being Recognized Under New Plan For Air Crews

Dropping of the educational requirements for air crew does not indicate that the Royal Canadian Air Force is planning to turn out inferior pilots, navigators and gunners. It is simply an indication of an intended search for flying men, and recognition of the fact that there has probably been too great a value placed on academic standing as opposed to sound native ability.

Certain educational qualifications will continue to be necessary for the men who train for these highly technical duties. The ability to absorb instruction, however, will henceforth rank higher than the possession of a diploma. Natural aptitude is a valuable asset to a flier, and there are indications that the rigid standards thus far maintained have kept out of the service some valuable material. The Air Force is bent on stopping any such wastage.—Windsor Star.

## Want Turkish Railways

Nazis Asking Government To Break Their Treaty With Britain

Von Papen, says the London Daily Sketch, is now offering the Turkish Government a guarantee of immunity from interference if they break their treaty with Britain and allow their railways to be used for transporting Nazi food supplies across their country in the event of an Axis advance through Egypt and down from the Caucasus.

Turks are intimating that they cannot depart from their treaties. It would, of course, be a big advantage if the Nazis could transport army food supplies to the Middle East by this route—if their pincers movement succeeded.

## FEW PENNIES IN ALASKA

Pennies are not in figuring Alaska's selling prices. Explaining that pennies are not used as a medium of exchange in many Alaskan communities, Price Administrator Leon Henderson has ordered maximum prices adjusted to the nearest nickel.

## JUST PLAIN DUTY

Doing With Less Tea And Coffee Is Not Sacrifice

The official statement of the War-time Prices and Trade Board, that the tea and coffee ration must be a "considerable sacrifice" to Canadians, drew an appropriate comment from the "Calgary Herald." "Sacrifice," said the Herald. "Death and wounds are a sacrifice; tea and coffee rationing is not."

And now it is explained, almost apologetically, that there may be no more bananas until the war is won. Is that not a sacrifice? It is, but not at this end of the banana route. Think of the West India, where the bananas come from. These lovely islands, with U-boats prowling about their coasts, are all but cut off from the world. Many ships have been sunk, and transportation is difficult and uncertain. The mainland is doing without bananas from the Indies, and the large Negro population there is unsettled, confused, in fear of the future. The magazine Time says that it is "not a sacrifice" to give up bananas.

We think of Jamaica, where Negroes would carry bananas along the dock to the ship at a penny a stem. Cane fields in the West Indies have been done more efficiently by trucks, but the old-fashioned way gave the Negro on a banana struggle for nothing. Jamaica had too an orange industry which was developing with great speed, and a lost market is hard to regain.

We think of the Barbados, where Negroes carried sugar cane to the crowded railroad crates and trucks would have done it far faster and more cheaply. But work was needed for the cane which was so lovely in appearance, which was so lovely in taste, which still have all that loveliness but with grim undertone, doing trivial jobs in the West Indies, the white decks of the "Lady" boats many a tourist has thrilled at the island paradise of the white decks of the blue sea. Now not all the "Ladies" survive, and under those palms and the white-roofed houses on a harsh struggle for nothing less than existence.

And that is what it means when we have no bananas, no Jamaica oranges, less sugar. We lose a minor item in our diet, but oranges from California instead of from the West Indies—but in the Indies a large native population wonders if and what it is to eat, and a small white minority worries about the possibility of riots and bloodshed.—Ottawa Journal.

## Must Be Correct

Orders On Table Etiquette Issued To Officers On West Coast

Canadian military officers on the west coast are being taught table etiquette—which knife to use with their pens.

The plan at national defence headquarters who direct Canada's fighting men—grizzled veterans of "the war" have issued the guidelines when they saw the "unlucky" (the restraint and moderation of the adjective is theirs) order issued by the west coast military command to govern officers while they are awaiting such developments as possible Japanese aggression.

In this emergency, the Pacific command order instructs its officers and despite any appetite that training to meet possible Japanese invasions may breed, they must remember that "the butter knives are provided in the butter dishes for use," and that "personal knives should not be used to take butter from these plates."

Another paragraph in the same order instructs officers that the "practice of bringing more than one glass to the table at the same time is offensive (to other members of the officers' mess) and will be discontinued."

Finally, the order instructs that "forming up in a long line at the serving table is unnecessary and not in keeping with an officers' mess," and that "every effort must be made to ensure that the general appearance in the mess is in keeping with the usually accepted standard in properly conducted messes, or in one's own home."

## JUST A BLACKOUT

"What did you see at the movies?" asked mother.

"The biggest woman in the world," said Eddie.

"Guess so," cried mother, "what was her name?"

"I don't know," replied the child. "I guess she was the biggest of the time during the show."—Country Gentleman.

CANADA'S HOUSEWIVES ARE  
CANADA'S  
**HOUSEOLDIERS!**

Yes, right on the "Home Front" in your own kitchen, you help win the war by practical saving... and still treat the family to delicious nourishing foods.

● The most delightful desserts you can serve are smoothly rich custards or blanc manges that can be made quickly and easily with pure, high quality Canada Corn Starch.



**CROWN BRAND SYRUP**

As a sauce on desserts, on pancakes, or on cereals, famous "Crown Brand" Syrup is really delicious... and it's an excellent sweetener for use in cooking and baking.

**FREE!** Send for the Free Booklet, "How to Use Canada Corn Starch," containing 43 recipes. Address: Dept. P.T.E., Canadian Food Products, Ltd., 100 West 17th, Winnipeg, Man.

**CANADA CORN STARCH**

**MRS. MINIVER**

Adapted From The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture  
By HALSEY RAINES

## CHAPTER I.

Mrs. Kay Miniver, her great decision of the day, having been made, hurried across the clamorous London railway station, and entered the carriage of the train marked "Kent." As she looked across the aisle and caught sight of the vicar of her own village, her face lighted up, while at the same time she glanced a bit self-consciously at the hatbox she was carrying. That box concealed her secret.

"Why, Vicar!" she cried. "Isn't this nice?"

The vicar smiled, and offered to lift her box up in the rack. Mrs. Miniver demurred, and explained that she couldn't possibly run the risk of forgetting the bundle.

"I know the feeling," said the vicar understandingly, as he glanced at a smaller parcel beside him. "Guess what this is?"

"Cigars," Mrs. Miniver hesitated. "Port?" she ventured archly.

The vicar's voice descended to a stage whisper. "Worse than that," he answered. "Cigars."

"Well, why shouldn't you?" asked Mrs. Miniver. "My husband does."

"Ah, but he can afford it," he retorted.

A slightly reckless, self-accusatory look crossed Mrs. Miniver's face. "I'm not sure," she said. "He has a 'very extravagant' wife at least he had today, but I couldn't resist it."

"I like the pattern," said the vicar, looking beyond my means sometimes. Mrs. Miniver was an exceptionally young-looking woman to be married at Oxford, and her face reflected a kind of warm, quiet dignity. Her three children and her husband idolized her.

Lady Beldon, who entered the carriage at that moment, was an aristocrat of the old school with almost a feudal sense of supremacy and possessiveness. She was far beyond the three score and ten mark, but still made frequent shopping excursions to London.

"My dear man," she said, catching her breath, as she faced the vicar. "I've spent the whole afternoon here, pushing about by middle-aged women, buying things they can't possibly afford!"

"That means me," Mrs. Miniver interrupted. "I'm buying a new dress, and my husband's an architect."

"No," rejoined her travelling companion quickly. "I'm buying a new dress, and my husband's an architect."

**"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN (38-52)**

NEED BIG AID! If you're poor, read this. It's the best thing that's happened to you since the war. It's the best thing that's happened to you since the war. It's the best thing that's happened to you since the war.

Carol nodded. "No one has ever entered a room in competition to my grandmother before," she said. "It's become a sort of tradition." She paused. "I know it seems an awful thing to ask, but it means as much to her, and I thought perhaps as a favor, you might please Mr. Ballard to withdraw his entry."

Vin swung about. "I see, Miss Belden," he said coldly. "So the feudal system still exists in this village."

"Vin, please!" interrupted Mrs. Miniver. "I mean what I say, reiterated Vin. 'This is supposed to be an open competition, but Mr. Ballard isn't of the ruling class.'"

"Remember, Vin," said his father. "Miss Belden is a guest here and if you've got any manners at all—"

"Manners are everything," said Mrs. Miniver. "If you feel something is wrong with my system, why don't you do something?" asked Carol. "I've spent most of my holidays these past years doing settlement work in London."

"The usual aristocratic evasion," said Vin in polite scorn. "You'll have to excuse me, Miss Belden. I've turned and strode from the room."

"Really, I must apologize," said Mrs. Miniver warmly to Carol. "Oh, no, please," smiled the girl. "It's all right—And besides, he's a rather nice man, isn't he?"

(To Be Continued)

## USED WITH SUCCESS

Use of sawdust for hospital dressings instead of cotton wool is advocated by Duncan C. L. F. Williams, London surgeon, who says it was tried out with great success in Rumania in the First Great War.

## START READING

The New Serial In This Issue

**"MRS. MINIVER"**

Adapted From The Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

## DID YOU KNOW THAT:

Canada's most southerly mainland lies farther south than some parts of Spain; and drawing a straight line west from right into sunny California. Point Pelee, Ontario, is farther south than any other part of Canada, states an Associated Screen "Did You Know That" movie short.

—Plata County Monetary Times, Toronto

—Plata County Monetary Times, Toronto

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—Plata County Monetary Times, Toronto

## To Help Morale

Letters To Soldiers Should Be Cheerful  
Fol Says Red Cross

"Keep your letters to fighting men cheerful!"

"That advice comes from the Red Cross which says its workers have found that 'too many times the folks at home pour forth petty family problems in letters to their boys who are away in camp or fighting at the front.'"

"The result in many cases," it adds, "is the demoralization of a brave soldier."

The Red Cross cites cases of soldiers getting wires saying, "Come home; mother seriously ill" which actually were sent by girls who wanted to see them.

Most unwise letters, the Red Cross says, are from persons who thoughtlessly "look comfort on small personal problems from a soldier who himself needs the united support of his family at the front."

It adds: "So the next time you write be cheerful, and if you cannot be cheerful, be factual. A demoralizing letter, whether intentional or not, can be as damaging to the armed forces as an enemy bullet."

## Another Good Story

Told By Australian Airman About Italians In North Africa

Australian airmen back from North Africa say Italians approach leaders with notes reading: "Take me prisoner."

Once, they say, scores of Italians tried to climb aboard an Aussie truck. "We won't room for all of them," So the driver manly escorted toward Allied lines with a note reading: "This is an Italian prisoner. Take him somewhere."

The albatross is able to preen its feathers while flying in a heavy gale.

## Swing to the lasting kind!



SO CRISP THEY C-R-A-C-K-L-E IN CREAM!

## SELECTED RECIPES

RECIPE OF THE WEEK  
Honey and bran are two of the oldest foods known to man. But just recently the food experts have been combining them with beautiful results. Typical are Honey All-Bran Spice Cookies. They're simple and inexpensive to make, and naturally call for no sugar!

**Honey All-Bran Spice Cookies**  
1 cup shortening  
1 cup honey  
1 egg  
1 cup All-Bran  
1 1/2 cups flour  
1 teaspoon baking powder  
1/4 teaspoon soda  
1/4 teaspoon cloves  
1 teaspoon cinnamon

1 cup seedless raisins  
Blend shortening and honey thoroughly. Add egg and beat until creamy. Add All-Bran. Stir flour with salt, baking powder, soda, cloves and cinnamon; combine with raisins; add to first mixture and beat well. Drop dough by teaspoonfuls on lightly greased baking sheet about 2 1/2 inches apart. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 20 minutes.

Yield: Two dozen cookies (3 inches in diameter)

**HOME SERVICE**

ARE YOU SURE OF TABLE ETIQUETTE?

Urchin—Porter, can I help you?  
Porter—A little shrimp like you? How could you help me?  
Urchin—Well, I could do the groaning when you carry the trunks.

"Did she promise to marry you?"  
Oh, yes; but I've got to wait until they move next month. Just at present there's no room in her father's house."

Mandy—Ah wants a quart of sanctified milk.  
What you'll mean is a packet of milk.

Mandy—Look here, small eff, when Ah needs information Ah'll specify.

"What name do you desire to put off your wedding by two days at the last moment?"

"Well, you see, I reckoned it out that my silver wedding would come on a Saturday, and I always play golf on Saturdays."

"Have you paid your rates, Alf?"  
"No, and I'm glad I didn't. I got a form today which said 'Final application' so it looks as though they're going to give it up as a bad job."

"Got anything snappy in rubber bands?" asked the smart boy from the big town.

"I'll tell you the shop girl sweetly, but we've got something awfully catchy in Bypaper."

Customer—These sleeves are a mile too long.  
Seller—Well, how much shall I take off?

Customer—Oh, I guess about an eighth of an inch.

## THE BIRD CHORUS

The National Audubon Society estimates the U.S. bird population at 6,750,000,000. No figure is given for Canada, says the Edmonton Journal; but a man who likes to sleep in Sunday morning thinks it must be considerably higher, judging by the number of birds singing outside his bed-room window.

Man has learned to fly higher, faster, straighter, and farther than birds, and he is able to fly across oceans in weather that limits birds to short, local flights.

## GOERING'S LATEST WHIM

Goering's latest enthusiasm is porcelain. Agents all over Europe seeking rare samples on his behalf have bought valuable pieces in Denmark and Holland for an equivalent of 4,000. These are being sent to Goering's "palace."

The Italian harbor of Taranto was built by the British during the First Great War.

**GENERAL DRAYING—**  
COAL HAULING  
Soft Water Hauled  
**CHAS. PATTISON**

**SHIP YOUR  
LIVESTOCK  
BY TRUCK**  
Loads Picked Up Tuesdays  
**D. G. MURRAY**

**THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND  
IN CANADA**  
Parish of Christ Church, Carbon  
The Rev. T. H. Chapman, R.D.  
INCUMBENT

Assistant: Mr. H.M. Tease  
S. S. Supt: Mrs. E. Talbot

September 13—Trinity XV  
12:15 p.m. Sunday School  
7:30 p.m. Evening Song & Sermon

**LOOKING FORWARD**  
The Field Secretary of the M.S.C.C. is expected to be with us on Friday, September 18th at 5 p.m. Everybody welcome.



Commander A. C. Miers, D.S.O., Commander Anthony Cecil Miers, D.S.O. and Ear R.N. who has been awarded the Victoria Cross for valor. In Command of H.M. Submarine "Torbay" he carried out a daring and successful raid on shipping in a defended enemy harbor.

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of counter sales books is getting low why not order a new supply now before prices advance? Delivery can be made at any date up to 30 days and the placing of your order now will protect you against a price rise. You have nothing by ordering through a travelling salesman—our prices are positively the lowest and express charges are prepaid—The Carbon Chronicle.

**UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA**  
REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

**CARBON:**  
Preaching Service 11:30 a.m.  
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

**BRISKELE:**  
Sunday School 11:00 a.m.  
Preaching Service 3:00 p.m.

**IRICANAN:**  
Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

**ALL ARE WELCOME**

#### PREPARE FOR GAME SEASON

With the game shooting season due to open on September 14th, and preparations being made for expeditions, the need of exercising care in connection with regulations is emphasized by officials of the Alberta Motor Association.

The Game Act provides that it is unlawful at any time to have a loaded shotgun or rifle in any vehicle of any kind or to discharge any such shotgun or rifle from any vehicle.

Strict observance of these regulations will eliminate such accidents, some of which have had fatal results in this province.

Numerous inquiries have been received by game officials concerning the prospects for this season and it is anticipated that many outside hunters will take advantage of Alberta's big game and bird shooting attractions.

Importance of attracting big game hunters here has been stressed by provincial government officials.

Several thousand of these hunters would leave a large amount of cash in the province, due to purchase of supplies and outlays for outfitters and other requirements.

Some provinces take special care to offer inducements to big game hunters, even to reducing the license fee. Alberta could do much along the line of improving the attractions for these non-resident sportsmen.

#### ALBERTA POOL PAYS GOVERNMENT

The Alberta Wheat Pool sent a remittance of \$453,275 to the Alberta government on September 1st, this being the eleventh annual payment on its debt to the province.

The debt was incurred in the handling of the 1925 wheat crop on a pooling basis. When the Wheat Pools made payment of 15 cents a bushel on wheat delivered by members, the Alberta government guaranteed the Alberta Pool's loss, and the Pool undertook repayment of the debt over a twenty-year period. To date each installment of principal and interest has been met promptly.

#### Snicklefritz



Mr. Smith: "We must economize, if I did where would you be?"  
Mrs. Smith: "Oh, I'd be all right. Where would you be?"

The Negro soldier had been peeling potatoes until his hands ached. Turning to a fellow K.P. he said, "What dat sergeant mean when he calls up K.P.?"

"Ah, dummy," replied his co-worker, "but from de look on his face, Ah think he means 'Keep Peeling'."

"How are they biting today?"  
Jim: "On the neck and legs mostly."

Question: "What's the difference between a spider and a button?"  
Answer: "You can't sew a button on a spider."

Florence: "And at the end of the letter he puts a couple of X's. What does that mean?"  
Mary: "It means that he's double-crossing you."

#### JAMES M. GILCHRIST ELECTED PRESIDENT, LINE ELEVATORS

James M. Gilchrist, prominent Winnipeg grain man, was elected president of The North-West Line Elevators Association, at the thirty-eighth annual general meeting held in the Grain Exchange Building, Winnipeg, Thursday, August 27th. Other officers and directors elected were: vice-presidents, B. R. Emerson and C. C. Head; directors: C.E. Austin, W. J. Dowler, R.R. Emerson, J.M. Gilchrist, W. Hastings, C.E. Hayles. Officers appointed for the ensuing year at a meeting of directors were: J.G. Fraser, secretary; James Seaton, assistant secretary; Dr. K.W. Neatby, director of the agricultural department and Cecil Lamont, executive vice-president.

The North-West Line Elevator Association is comprised of the owners and operators of 3,400 country grain elevators located throughout the three prairie provinces and terminal elevators at the Head of the Great Lakes and on the Pacific Coast with a storage capacity of 98,169,000 bushels.

#### REGULATIONS RE SCRAP IRON

The Dominion Steel Controller has announced that no person may retain in his possession after September 15th any scrap metal weighing 500 pounds or more, unless he is a scrap dealer or a scrap consumer. Many farmers, now in the middle of harvest, have been somewhat troubled by this order. They find it extremely inconvenient to drop harvest work in order to comply with the order. Mr. A. Sheline, in charge of the collection of scrap metal in Alberta, wishes farmers to understand that it will not be necessary for them to make actual delivery of this scrap material by September 15th if they find such would conflict with their farm operations. But they must report the fact that the scrap metal is in their farms, its kind and approximate weight and location, to the Used Goods Administrator, 7th Floor, Laidlaw Bldg., Toronto.

If you find it inconvenient to deliver scrap metal in excess of 500 pounds, write a letter immediately to the address mentioned above.

#### "IF YOU SEE ANYBODY LOOKING FOR A GOOD BULL, I'VE GOT ONE FOR SALE"

Passing the word along to your neighbors that you have a bull, or a horse, or a hundred bushels of seed oats for sale, is advertising.

If you wanted to give your advertising message wider distribution, you'd have it printed in the local paper.

That is exactly what the advertisers are doing in this issue—letting it be known what they have to market.

The news can't afford to misrepresent their merchandise, because the news of sharp practice soon gets around. To continue selling, an advertiser must have a reputation for honest dealing. He is entitled to an honest customer, and as he gives the purchaser his money's worth.

Advertising continues to be useful because it renders a service, both to the seller and the buyer. It pays to advertise, and it pays to read the other fellow's advertisement.

**ADVERTISE REGULARLY IN  
THE CARBON CHRONICLE**

#### Harvest Supplies

Overalls, Pants, Zip Overalls, Combinations  
Boys' Work Shirts, each ..... 89c  
Men's Work Shirts, from ..... 1.00 to 1.95  
Work Gloves, from ..... 75c to 1.50  
Men's Work Shoes, from ..... 3.25 to 5.95  
Men's Oxfords On Sale—reg. 5.50, for ..... 3.95

#### NEW SHIPMENT OF LADIES' DRESSES AND HOUSE DRESSES

"Trade at Home and Buy Quality at Mail Prices"

#### THE CARBON TRADING COMPANY

I. Guttman, Prop. :: Carbon, Alberta

#### 1942 HANDLING CHARGES

The Alberta Pacific Grain Company has completed arrangements with the Wheat Board for the handling of wheat of the 1942 crop delivered to the Wheat Board through Alberta Pacific elevators.

The operating basis and margins provided in this agreement, under which all elevator companies will operate, are not exactly the same as recently announced by the Alberta Pacific, but the benefits to producers generally will be as substantial as those outlined in our announcement. The reduced margins this year, when compared to those of last year, will result in benefits to farmers ranging from 1/8c to 2c a bushel.

Do your grain business with an A.P. agent.

**The  
Alberta Pacific Grain  
Company Ltd.**

**HAPPY IS THE  
HOUSEWIFE  
WHO BAKES WITH  
ROYAL YEAST—  
HER BREAD IS  
TENDER, TASTY  
AND EVERY SLICE  
A "FEAST"**

**PURE...  
DEPENDABLE**

MADE IN CANADA

**Your  
Commando  
Raid!**

**Buy WAR SAVINGS  
CERTIFICATES  
Every Week!**

Space Donated By The  
BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA

#### GOVERNMENT INSURANCE IN CASE OF WAR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY OWNERS OF PROPERTY ARE URGED TO INSURE AGAINST LOSS BY ENEMY ACTION

The Government of Canada, by Act of Parliament, has set up a Plan of War Risk Insurance against damage to property caused by enemy action—by countermeasures taken against the enemy—by explosions of war munitions handled by third parties.

In terms of general information, it may be stated that the Plan provides a certain limited FREE COMPENSATION for damage to owner-occupied homes and to chattels, but the main feature of the Plan is that owners of most types of property can protect their property by PURCHASE of GOVERNMENT WAR RISK INSURANCE at very moderate rates.

This type of War Risk Insurance is not being sold today by private insurance companies, because of the risk involved. Consequently, the Government has established a national scheme to make it possible for each citizen in Canada to purchase the sense of security that comes from knowing that if his property does suffer war damage (and the war has come much closer to Canada in the last twelve months) he can call on the resources of Canada to help him make good his property loss.

#### HOW TO OBTAIN GOVERNMENT WAR RISK INSURANCE

The Fire Insurance Agents and Companies of Canada have volunteered to the Government the services of their extensive facilities and personnel, on a non-profit basis, thus avoiding the setting up of the large organization that otherwise would be needed to handle details of this nation-wide Government War Risk Insurance scheme.

**YOUR FIRE INSURANCE AGENT  
OR COMPANY WILL GLADLY  
SUPPLY COMPLETE DETAILS OF  
THIS GOVERNMENT INSURANCE  
PLAN.**

**THIS ANNOUNCEMENT IS PUBLISHED** so that the public may have notice of the Government War Risk Insurance Scheme. The information given above is not intended to be a complete résumé of the Scheme. Full information regarding conditions, exclusions, etc. is available elsewhere.

**FULL DETAILS FROM ANY FIRE INSURANCE AGENT OR COMPANY**

#### TO HOME OWNERS HOUSEHOLDERS AND OTHERS

Limited free compensation is provided by the Act for War Damage by enemy action to owner-occupied homes up to \$1,000. Damage to Householder's Chattels, up to \$500—for those of his wife, up to \$400—for each child under 16, up to \$100—for others, not householders, up to \$200.

No policies are needed in this classed but not insurance additional to the above amounts may be purchased.

Ask any Fire Insurance Agent or Company for complete details.